

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.	
COUNTY OFFICERS.	
Sheriff.....	James W. Hartwick
Clerk.....	John Leese
Register.....	John Leese
Treasurer.....	John Leese
Prosecuting Attorney.....	J. Patterson
Judge of Probate.....	J. J. Conroy
County Engineer.....	W. J. Wilson
Surveyor.....	Win. Blanshaw
SUPERVISORS.	
Grove Township.....	Thos. Wakelof
South Branch.....	E. E. H. H. H.
Deer Creek.....	John Leese
Maple Forest.....	E. E. H. H. H.
Grayling.....	John Leese
Frederick.....	John Leese
Blaine.....	John Leese
Center Plain.....	John Leese

HOST OF METHODISTS

EPWORTH LEAGUE CONVENTION AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Thousands Attend the Fourth International Conference-Tomlinson Hall and Tent Epworth Filled with Delegates-League's Marvellous Growth.

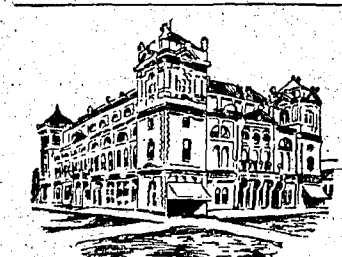
The fourth international conference of the Epworth League began at Indianapolis with indications of outdoing all the previous gatherings of the great organization, both as to the number of delegates and visitors in attendance and the enthusiasm shown in the opening rallies. All sections of this country and of Canada were represented in the hosts of young people who thronged the streets and public places of Indiana's capital on the opening day. Besides the 3,500 delegates there were almost as many visitors with credentials, the latter including several prominent divines and laymen of the Methodist Church who figured in the list of speakers. Headquarters had been opened for all of the various State and provincial delegations and for the conference departments. Rallies of these departments were arranged in addition to the stated program. Washington street, Pennsylvania street and other leading thoroughfares of the downtown district were gay with flags and banners bearing the Maltese cross and the familiar motto, "Look Up, Lift Up."

The conference formally opened at 2:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon with simultaneous rallies in the big tent in the court house yard and in Tomlinson Hall, just across the street. Immense crowds of leaguers and onlookers were at the opening meetings. Both the tent, which holds 7,500 people, and the hall, which holds 3,000, were taxed to their full capacity. At the tent, Hugh Montgomery of Bluffton presided and Gov. Mount made the opening speech, welcoming the delegates to the commonwealth. Eli F. Bitter spoke for the city. Responses were made by the Rev. Charles O. Jones of Bristol, Tenn., who spoke for the Methodist Church South; the Rev. A. C. Gorman of Toronto, Canada, for Canadian Methodism; and Bishop W. S. Nimrod of Detroit for the Methodist Episcopal Church. At Tomlinson Hall the Rev. Frank M. Barbour of Evansville, Ind., called the meeting to order. After devotional exercises, led by the Rev. George H. Means of Winchester, Ky., the address of welcome on behalf of the State was delivered by Charles W. Smith of Indianapolis. Mayor Taggart spoke for the city and the Rev. Charles W. Lewis of Moore's Hill, Ind., for Indiana Methodism. The Rev. G. J. Bond of Halifax, N. S., responded for Canadian Methodism. Bishop John F. Hurst, Washington, D. C., for the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Bishop O. H. Fitzgerald of Nashville, Tenn., for the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

POLICE USE PISTOLS TO QUELL A RIOT IN BROOKLYN STRIKE.



bold Episcopal Church, and Bishop O. H. Fitzgerald of Nashville, Tenn., for the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Following these addresses, which were preceded by prayer and choral singing, the conferences were formally turned over to the presiding officers, and during the remainder of the sessions the general subject of Methodism was discussed. The sentiments responded to in the numerous eloquent addresses being the unity of members of the church throughout the entire world.



TOMLINSON HALL.

showing made at the conference this year was little less than marvelous. The organization was given birth at a conference of young Methodists held in Cleveland in 1880. Before the Cleveland session numerous societies existed in the Methodist Church North, and it was at this conference that a majority of them united and started the big organization. The Methodist Church South also entered the new movement with enthusiasm, and at Memphis in 1880 organized the first branch. More than 25,000 local chapters have been organized and the aggregate membership now approaches the 2,000,000 mark.

DYNAMITE BOMB USED.

Strikers Hurt Explosive Onto Roof of Street Railway Barn.

A dynamite bomb was thrown upon the roof of the Big Consolidated Street Railway Company's barn at Cleveland early Friday morning and it jagged hole two feet square was torn in the roof. A car, which stood directly beneath the hole, was wrecked. The wildest excitement prevailed among the men in the barn. The explosion was heard for blocks and hundreds of people were attracted to the scene. Many of the windows in the big barn were shattered by the explosion. The shock was such as to cause the ground to tremble and it seemed for a few moments as though the barn itself would fall.



FIGURES IN THE BROOKLYN STRIKE.

There was little disorder anywhere during Thursday night. Along the line of the Second avenue railroad in Manhattan, where such turbulent scenes had occurred the night before, peace reigned supreme. Crowds gathered, but beyond a few catcalls and jeers order prevailed. A big force of policemen lined Second avenue from end to end, and this had a tendency to awe the crowds. In Brooklyn also, the night was a quiet one. Daylight revealed the fact that the usual wire-cutting had occurred, but the damage was quickly repaired.

ARBITRATION PLAN IS SETTLED.

American Delegates Lead in Work of Peace Conference.

The arbitration committee of the peace conference at The Hague had a long session Thursday, at which the proposals submitted to the committee were read for the second time. All the points were settled in a most satisfactory manner. The favorable decision regarding the revision of arbitral judgments is considered the most important result of the whole conference. It is generally recognized that the American delegates have been most prominent in the successful conclusion. The laws of war committee again discussed the question of the use of expanding bullets and bombs containing suffocating gases. The president urged unanimity on the question. Captain Mahan of the American delegation opposed the interdiction of expanding bullets and suffocating gases, declaring that the American views on the subject were not changed. Sir Julian Pauncefote, on behalf of England, supported Captain Mahan.

NEGROES MURDER A WOMAN.

A Man and Wife Beat a White Widow to Death.

Near Idaho, Clay County, Ala., while Mrs. Mary Measles, a white widow, was driving from her home a drove of hogs owned by John Turner, a negro farmer, Turner and his wife appeared. Mrs. Measles threatened to hold Turner responsible for the damage. Turner's wife thereupon knocked Mrs. Measles down with a club, breaking her nose, and Turner, who had a club, set upon her and beat her head into a jelly, killing her.

MEET OF DEMOCRATS.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TRANSACTS BUSINESS IN CHICAGO.

Mr. Bryan Pleads for Party Unity-Reads Chicago Platform and Criticizes Policy of Expansion-Some Notable Words of Other Speakers.

The national Democratic committee met in Chicago Thursday and held a long executive session at the Sherman House. But for one or two differences the business of the preliminary meeting passed off smoothly and quietly. As stated by ex-Gov. Stone when he first called the meeting to order, this gathering was not for the purpose of transacting much business, but was called for the purpose of organizing for the approaching struggle of the ensuing year. Hence no new business of importance was considered. The summary of the business transacted may be told in the following short paragraph.

The meeting created the office of vice-chairman and elected William J. Stone to fill it. It took action tantamount to voting P. J. Devlin from the chairmanship of the press bureau, adopted new rules which all the ways and means committee to the list of standing committees; thanked the biennialists for their offers of co-operation and agreed to call on them when their services are needed; received and played on file bids for the national convention from Milwaukee and Kansas City; provided for a press committee of five and directed the vice-chairman to name its members; authorized the chairman to divide the States into groups for campaign work; elected John I. Martin secretary-at-large for next national convention, and accepted an invitation from the sanitary trustees to visit the drainage canal.

Chicago's name was not mentioned when the question of location of the convention came up. Buffalo, Milwaukee, Kansas City and Denver looked hard in a sharp fight for convention honors. All four cities were represented in the councils of the committee by large delegations, and there were offers of special trains and all sorts of inducements to capture the committee. All these suggestions and offers were placed on file.

EXECUTIVE MEETING.

A mass meeting was held at the Auditorium in the evening, at which considerable enthusiasm was manifested. When William J. Bryan arose to speak the great theater resounded with cheers, and at every reference to the old Democratic principles of 1860 there was enthusiastic applause. When the denunciation of the protracted war in the Philippine Islands was mentioned the audience shouted its approval.

EX-GOV. ALGER DID NOT OCCUPY A POSITION ON THE STAGE.

Ex-Gov. Alger did not occupy a position on the stage. He was seated in a front box with a number of friends. When his name was called there was great enthusiasm shown, and when he stepped to the front of the box to deliver his speech he was greeted with prolonged applause. Judge James P. Tarkin of Kentucky was the first speaker at the meeting. His address was warmly applauded. Ex-Gov. Brown, who spoke in the same strain and referred to Alger as the "Henry George of Illinois." Mr. Brown was chairman of the National Democratic committee. Senator Tillman's speech, which followed, was delivered in his characteristic style. He spoke mainly on the platform question, and said that he had "three prongs to his pitchfork—silver, anti-trust and anti-imperialism."

PIERCE FIGHT NEAR ILOILO.

Small American Force Killed 125 Batarians at Bohong.

Gen. Smith, at Iloilo, Island of Panay, Reina Noviera, who was in place at Bohong on Wednesday between seven o'clock and five o'clock, under Captain Byrne and 450 Batarians. The Americans, although surprised, killed 125 of the enemy. Besides wounding many, one prisoner was taken. The Americans lost one man and had another wounded. The fighting was mostly at close quarters with bayonets and clubs. A goodly amount of arms and supplies was captured. Captain Byrne commands a battalion operating at La Corota in the district of Negros.

MANILA ADVISES ON HONG KONG SAY THAT CHIEF SARGENT WOODHILL HAS SENT A VIGOROUS PROTEST TO THE WAR DEPARTMENT THROUGH GEN. OTIS AGAINST THE INADEQUATE FORCE, EQUIPMENT AND ACCOMMODATIONS OF THE HOSPITAL SERVICE IN MANILA.

PROVES TITLE TO FORTUNE.

Station Agent Becomes Wealthy by Enriching a Deserving Widow.

Edward Wright, station agent at the little town of Helvidius, Wis., confirms the report that he has proved his right to a share in the fortune of his aunt, an English lady, who died seven years ago, leaving an estate worth over \$5,000,000. Miss Adelaide Wright, his daughter, will also share the legacy. When very young Wright, whose real name is De Razzana, ran away from home and led the life of a sailor. Mr. Wright has a wife and eight children.

WAR PAINT AND FEATHERS.

Chief Flatmouth of the Leech Lake Indians in an Ugly Mood.

Considerable uneasiness is manifest at Walker, Minn., over the action of Chief Flatmouth, who has again discarded his citizen's clothes and arrayed himself in war paint and feathers. He declares that he has called a council of all the Leech Lake Indians to assemble at the old agency protest against the revocation of the eviction order by the Government, which he claims has failed to respect their rights.

ROBERT G. INGERSOLL DEAD.

Noted Lawyer and Agnostic Orator Succumbs to Apoplexy.

Robert Green Ingersoll, famous lawyer and lecturer, died Friday afternoon of apoplexy at his home, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. Robert G. Ingersoll was born in Sweden, N. Y., Aug. 12, 1833. His father was a Congregationalist clergyman of such liberal views that he was persecuted for them, and in his early life Robert G. Ingersoll imbibed an intense hatred of Calvinism, which grew with his growth, and finally made him an aggressive opponent of all generally received forms of religion.

By the removal of his family to the West Mr. Ingersoll's boyhood was spent partly in Wisconsin and partly in Illinois. He studied law, and in partnership with his brother began his practice in Shawneetown. In 1857 he went to live at Peoria, Ill., and there laid the foundation of a lucrative practice. In 1862 he became captain of the Eleventh Illinois cavalry, and after the war was over he began to be heard as an orator. In 1863 he became colonel of the Eleventh Illinois cavalry, and in 1864 he was appointed attorney-general for Illinois. He was an intimate friend of President Lincoln and President Garfield, and a profound admirer of Roscoe Conkling.

In 1876 Mr. Ingersoll proposed the name of James G. Blaine in the national Republican convention in a speech so eloquent that his own fame hitherto somewhat restricted, extended to all parts of the country. In 1877 he refused the post of minister to Germany. As a lawyer Mr. Ingersoll had been connected with the most famous modern cases. He defended the "star route" case and was associated with others of national importance.

Col. Ingersoll was perhaps the ablest exponent of free thought the world has known. Although he was the inveterate enemy of the Christian religion, such men as Henry Ward Beecher and Bishop Potter were among his personal friends. At one time Col. Ingersoll was on the supreme bench of Illinois. During the last two years he had made New York his home.

TWO IMPORTANT NOTES.

Secretary of War Alger's Resignation and Its Acceptance.

The following is Secretary Alger's letter of resignation and the President's reply to it:

July 10, 1899.—Sir: I beg to tender to you my resignation of the office of Secretary of War, to take effect at such time in the near future as you may decide the affairs of this department will permit.

In terminating my official connection with your administration I wish for your continuous health and the highest measure of success in carrying out the great work intrusted to you.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant.  
R. A. ALGER.  
To the President.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, JULY 20.

Hon. R. A. Alger, Secretary of War.

Dear Sir: Your resignation of the office of Secretary of War under date of July 10 is accepted, to take effect Aug. 1, 1899.

In thus severing the official relation which has continued for more than two years I desire to thank you for the faithful service you have rendered the country at a most exacting period, and to wish you a long and happy life.

With assurances of high regard and esteem, I am, yours sincerely,  
WM. McKINLEY.

AUSTRIAN FORTS FIRE SALUTE.

Dewey's Arrival at Trieste Launched the Booming Guns.

The arrival of the United States cruiser Olympia at Trieste, with Admiral Dewey on board, was greeted by the regular salute of twenty-one guns from the forts and the Austrian warship Pelican, lying in the harbor. Salutes were also fired at the American minister, Adolph G. Harris, and at the other official callers, including foreign consuls and generals, left the ship, and the American colors were displayed from the Hotel de la Ville and the American consulate.

Admiral Dewey was dressed in a white duck uniform and had the bronze loop of a knight's badge pinned to his chest. He was quite well and did not look as if he had any of the fever of the Olympia. He was greeted by the men of the Olympia at the opportunity to recuperate on shore. "We shall, I hope, be leaving here, at Naples, Leghorn, Gibraltar and Madeira," said the admiral.

Dr. Percy of the Olympia smiled at the suggestion that he was not well and said: "He is quite well and will not go to Casablanca." The doctor said they have had eighty-five cases of fever on the Olympia since leaving Manila, but all are now well. Admiral Dewey called on the governor and Minister Harris, who gave a grand banquet in honor of the admiral and his officers.

ALASKAN DISPUTE HOPELESS.

Indefinite Postponement of High Joint Commission Likely.

A Washington dispatch asserts that the administration has practically abandoned hope of a settlement of the Alaskan boundary question, and the indications are that the meeting of the joint high commission will be indefinitely postponed. Definite action on this point, however, will not be taken until after the arrival of Senator Fairbanks. A conference will then be held by Senator Fairbanks, Secretary Hay, John Foster and John A. Kasson, and the boundary question discussed at length.

NEWS OF MINOR NOTE.

Texas floods damaged railroads \$2,000,000.

Excess Hotel, Bloomfield, N. J., was destroyed by fire. Loss \$100,000.

Nonantum block, Newton, Mass., destroyed by fire. Loss \$20,000.

MR. ALGER RESIGNS.

THE SECRETARY OF WAR QUILTS MCKINLEY'S CABINET.

Vice President Hobart the One to Convey the Request of the President—His Retirement Is Asked to Put an End to Friction.

Washington special:

Gen. Russell A. Alger—Wednesday morning called upon President McKinley and handed him his resignation as Secretary of War, to take effect at the pleasure of the President. There was no comment except that the President asked if he wished to go at once, and the reply of the Secretary that he would remain until the assistant secretary returned, if his successor should not be chosen at once.

The story of the resignation is closely guarded in administration circles, but it is said that the President indirectly requested the resignation, and as soon as the Secretary was informed that the President wished him to retire he returned from Long Branch to Washington and offered his resignation in the hands of Mr. McKimley.

The politicians have for some weeks been anxious to get Alger out of the cabinet. The Pingree alliance was the excuse. They feared it, and they feared the hostility of Senators McKimley and Burrows if Alger remained in the cabinet. They urged the President to get rid of Alger, but McKimley said he could not ask for Mr. Alger's resignation with



GENERAL R. A. ALGER.

such an excuse. President Lincoln had refused to accept Secretary Chase's resignation from the cabinet, even after he knew that Chase was scheming to be a presidential candidate against him.

President McKinley said he could not ask Mr. Alger to leave the cabinet because he had announced his candidacy for United States Senator from Michigan. The members of the cabinet were more open to the argument of the men who wanted Alger out of the way of the success of the administration. They agreed that the Secretary of War must be sacrificed, and they expressed their views to the President.

At this stage in the developments, Attorney General Griggs was sent as a messenger to Vice-President Hobart, to ask the Vice-President to advise Alger to resign. Mr. Hobart agreed to undertake the delicate mission of saying to Gen. Alger what the President and other members of the cabinet would not say to him. He telegraphed Secretary Alger, inviting him to spend a few days with him at his Long Branch cottage. When the Secretary arrived and the two men had an opportunity to talk freely, Mr. Hobart said that the President was not willing to ask for Mr. Alger's resignation, but that he might as well recognize that he must be sacrificed.

Gen. Alger asked if the Vice-President spoke only for himself or at the suggestion of others. Mr. Hobart had to tell him the whole story, that the President wanted his resignation, but did not wish to ask for it. That Attorney General Griggs had been the messenger of the President and the cabinet to him, and that he (Hobart) was merely the agent of the administration in advising Alger to retire.

Gen. Alger remarked that he would leave the President his resignation as soon as he returned to Washington. He said he had supposed that he and the President were on terms of friendship justifying frankness regarding this situation, but all he desired was to know the President's pleasure. He returned to Washington and handed his resignation to President McKinley.

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The best the authorities hope for now is that there will be no clash in the remaining few weeks of the mining season. The situation is grave, with the American miners on one side in a state of irritation and the Canadian constabulary on the other in a very aggressive mood. Should the clash come it will not be through the fault of this Government. Everything has been done to prevent action which will cause bloodshed.

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Bainard Oliver, 22, Newark, N. J., killed his wife by shooting, then escaped.

Chas. Jones, New York porter, fell down an air shaft and was killed.

Dan L. Davis, Wayland, Ohio, while intoxicated, fell under a train and was killed.



WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

At the State Department it was denied that any official information had been received of the intention of the Canadian Government to send mounted police to the Porcupine region in Alaska.

The Canadians would not, of course, officially notify this Government of their intention in the matter, but if the policemen could have been sent without publicity there is no doubt they would have gone to the disputed region. The intimation received was considered as a threat, and this Government promptly sent troops would be sent to Pyramid harbor, which undoubtedly will cause the Canadians to abandon their intention of ordering armed men into the disputed territory, and force a denial from both governments. There is considerable confusion as to the location of the Porcupine region, and the general impression is that it is in the vicinity of the Porcupine river, near the arctic circle, 1,500 miles from Lynn canal. This is erroneous, for the Porcupine region is located south of the Klondike river, east of the Porcupine creek and west of Kluckwan, an Indian village a few miles from the Lynn canal. The entire western point of the occupying region is only twelve miles from Lynn canal. This region is rich in gold, and 2,000 American miners have located there. The territory is claimed by and is in the possession of this Government, which does not propose to turn it over to the Canadians.

It has been found advisable, on account of information received by the Washington authorities, to arm Government transports used in the carrying of troops to the Philippines. These ships have not carried any means of defense and are at the mercy of the smallest craft equipped with one rapid-fire gun. The latter would be able to sink the largest of the transports, which is nothing but a shipload of people, whose weapons would avail nothing in an attack at sea. The authorities decline to confirm the rumor that the War Department has had advice of a plan of the Filipinos to establish a small navy for deprecation purposes, as a means of getting materials and supplies landed at convenient points, and as a system of attack upon our army transports. They admit the transports are to be armed at once, and the equipment will be furnished with such promptness that the navy will be called upon to supply the guns and ammunition. It is planned to place one or two six-pounders on each transport, and these will serve to resist the attack of anything the Filipinos are likely to bring against the ships.

Commissioner Evans has been vindicated of the charges made against him by the investigation of his bureau by the pension committee of the Grand Army. Everything in the nature of a complaint has been taken care of, and the committee found that the commissioner had not only executed the laws relating to his bureau, but had been liberal in doing so. While the committee is entirely satisfied with the work of the commissioner, it makes no concealment of the fact that it will endeavor to have the Secretary of the Interior change some of his rulings and amend the rules of practice.

All the diplomats are quietly laughing at the State Department and a ludicrous blunder it made. Ambassador Tower at St. Petersburg notified the department of the death of the Grand Duke George by cable, and it developed upon the State Department to send a reply in the name of the President of the United States. This was done, and a cable to "His Imperial Highness Alexander III," instead of Nicholas II., the reigning sovereign of all the Russias. Alexander III., as every schoolboy knows, has been dead several years, and how the State Department came to make such a blunder is beyond the ken of ordinary mortals.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH—Rev. O. W. Whit, Pastor. Services at 10:30 o'clock a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. G. L. Gulchard, Pastor. Regular services every 2nd and 4th Sunday in the month at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

DANIEL EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH—Rev. A. P. W. Becker, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednesday at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH—Rev. J. J. Willis, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 7:30 p. m. except the third Sunday each month, Sunday school at 1 p. m.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH—Father H. Weber. Regular services, the 2nd Sunday in each month.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M. Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon. J. E. MEYER, W. M.

J. F. HURN, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. A. L. POND, Post Com.

J. C. HANSON, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2nd and 4th Saturdays at 8 o'clock in the afternoon. Mrs. J. M. JONES, President.

REBECCA WISNEY, Sec.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 124—Meets every third Tuesday in each month. J. K. MEYER, H. P.

A. TAYLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137—Meets every Tuesday evening. JOSEPH PATTERSON, N. G.

C. O. McCULLOUGH, Sec.

BUTLER POST, No. 31, Union Life Guards, meet every first and third Saturday evenings in W. R. C. hall. M. DOUGHERTY, Captain.

P. D. BRUCE, Adjutant.

CRAWFORD TENT, R. O. T. M., No. 102—Meets every Saturday evening. J. J. COLLIN, Com.

T. NOLAN, R. E.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-STAR, No. 8, meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon. Mrs. A. GROULLEFF, W. M.

MRS. FRED NARRIN, Sec.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 720—Meets second and last Wednesday of each month. J. WOODBURN, C. R.

B. WIENER, R. E.

GRAYLING HIVE, No. 84, I. O. T. M.—Meets every first and third Wednesday of each month. Mrs. GROULLEFF, Lady Com.

Mrs. F. WALDE, Record Keeper.

REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 141, R. of A., meets in Castle Hall the first and third Wednesday of each month. H. A. POND, K. of R. S.

L. T. WRIGHT, C. O.

GRAYLING COUNCIL, No. R. & S. M., will hold their regular convocation on Friday, on or before the full of the moon. JULIUS K. MEYER, T. J. M.

F. L. HANSEN, Sec.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Crawford County Exchange Bank

R. NICHOLSON & R. HANSON, PROPRIETORS.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Money to loan. Deposits of \$1.00 and upward received, subject to check on demand, and exchange sold.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to.

We guarantee every accommodation consistent with good banking.

HENRY BAUMAN, Cashier.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon.

Office over Fournier's Drug Store.

OPEN DAY AND EVENING.

Entrance, hall between Fournier's and Peterson's jewelry store.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.

Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission.

Non-Residents' Lands Looked After.

GRAYLING, MICH.

Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of the Bank.

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Collections, conveying, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Peninsula avenue, opposite the Court House.

GRAYLING, MICH.



# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

CHICAGO, ILL., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1908.

## NO CHANGE DESIRED.

### THE MILITARY RULE IN FAVOR AMONG CUBANS.

Business People of Havana Are Opposed to Discontinuance of Present Government—Bright Business Outlook Reported by Dun's Review.

A cable message stating that Carlos Garcia was in Washington for the purpose of conferring with President McKinley and others interested in Cuban affairs, and alleging he had advised that Cuba's greatest need is the substitution of civil for military government, has been the subject of considerable comment in Havana. On "Change," where a majority of the large business houses of Havana are represented, the feeling is generally that at present a change is not advisable, as the putting of new men in office would disturb business and the withdrawal of the military would mean an increase in brigandage. Among twenty-two prominent merchants of Havana, including Spaniards, Cubans, Americans and other various nationalities, who were asked their views, not a single dissenting voice was raised against the continuation of the military government for at least two or three years, until the country had settled down.

### BRIGHT BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

Dun's Commercial Agency Reports the Most Encouraging Conditions. R. G. Dun & Co. in their weekly review of trade say: "The general evidence of prosperity continues convincing. Failures are the smallest since the beginning of the season, and earnings the largest, and solvent payments through clearing houses in July have been 48.6 per cent larger than last year and 62.3 per cent larger than in 1907, the best of previous years. Official returns of the most wonderful year in the nation's commerce show a decrease of 99,000 in value of the great staples exported, largely owing to prices, but an increase of about \$80,000,000 in other exports, mostly manufactures. Failures for the week have been 145 in the United States, against 207 last year, and 23 in Canada, against 17 last year."

### RACE FOR THE PENNANT.

Standing of the Clubs in the National and Western Leagues. The standing of the clubs in the National League race is as follows: W. L. Brooklyn... 56 20 Cincinnati... 40 40 Boston... 30 30 Pittsburgh... 39 42 Philadelphia... 48 31 New York... 35 44 St. Louis... 47 33 Louisville... 33 46 Chicago... 45 33 Washington... 31 54 Baltimore... 44 34 Cleveland... 15 68

### LIVES LOST IN A WRECK.

Tennessee Train Falls Through a Trestle and Is Burned. A serious wreck, resulting in the loss of two lives, the wounding of a number of persons and the destruction of several thousand dollars' worth of property, occurred on the Chesapeake and Nashville Railroad. The train which left Gallatin for Scottsville fell through a trestle sixty feet high, between Bledsoe and Westmoreland, Tenn., part of the trestle giving way. Just as the locomotive had passed over the trestle one of the cars dived through and carried the engine and the other cars with it. The cars caught fire and were destroyed.

### WOOLEN MILLS FOR CHICAGO.

German Concern Will Erect \$600,000 Plant to Fight the Trust. Opposition to the woolen trust, known as the American Woolen Company, is the purpose of an important German concern that intends to establish a great woolen mill in Chicago within a year. Success is maintained against the national home office of the corporation. A woolen mill has been planned for the concern to cost \$600,000. It is the intention to manufacture worsted. Men's clothing and women's cloaks, suits and skirts also will be made of the material.

### Three Bathers Drowned.

Three bathers were drowned in Lake Michigan, off Chicago, the other day. One gave up his life in an attempt to save a lad who had ventured out beyond his depth, both going down.

### Car Is Blown Up.

An open summer car on the Euclid avenue line in Cleveland was blown to pieces by an explosion of nitroglycerine or gun cotton, and six passengers injured, one of them fatally.

### In Agler's Place.

Formal announcement of Elihu Root's appointment as Secretary of War has been made at Washington. He has notified the President of his acceptance.

### H. K. Thurber Dies in Idaho.

Horace K. Thurber, for many years prominent in New York as a business man, died at Hailey, Idaho.

### Three Brothers Are Drowned.

Three little sons of George Treese were found drowned in Manegold's pond, west of Milwaukee. The boys were 8, 9 and 11 years of age.

### Destructive Fire at Fayette, Wis.

The entire business portion of Fayette, Wis., was destroyed by fire. Andrews & Richards' general store, E. L. Worrell's general store and postoffice, Mrs. C. A. Abraham's drug store and hotel, Dr. T. J. Buckley's office and several dwellings were among the buildings burned.

### New Suspension Bridge Opens.

The formal opening of the new suspension bridge across Niagara river, connecting Lewiston on the American side with Queenston on the Canadian side, took place the other day.

### Arrested for an Old Crime.

Louis Billow, who was arrested in Ellensburg, Wash., is wanted for the murder of Jacob Hiss of Lindsay, Ohio, on May 16, 1890. Billow was engaged to marry the daughter of Hiss, but her parents opposed the match. Billow shot and killed the father.

### Purchases Big Paper Plant.

Drexel & Co. have purchased the extensive plant of Joseph & Moore Paper Company at Philadelphia. The Drexel company holding the entire capital stock of \$2,000,000. The operation of the plant will continue in practically the same hands as at present.

## EUROPEAN CROP OUTLOOK POOR.

Reports by Foreign Correspondents of Agricultural Department.

The Agricultural Department's foreign crop report for July states that the combined outlook for the European crops is short in the Russian crop of wheat at from \$5,000,000 to 120,000,000 bushels as compared with last year. The deficiency is most serious in the regions most favorably situated for export. The Prussian official report on wheat is a little above "fair," 2.8 being the technical designation. The Austrian outlook for wheat and rye is good in all but one province, that of Bucovina. Austria, Roumania and Bulgaria are all slightly below the average in wheat, rye and maize. A French estimate of the wheat crops of Spain and Italy puts it at 34,000,000 bushels below last year, the shortage being somewhat the heavier in Spain. The wheat crop in France is represented as satisfactory, but the optimistic estimates made earlier in the season have been scaled down by later crop damage. In general, the outlook for the European crops is not so bright as it was at the beginning of the season. The general estimate is that there will be a considerable damage to a grain crop that otherwise would have ranked as fair.

## FROM LAKES TO MONTREAL.

The Work of Deepening St. Lawrence Canals Nearly Completed.

The work of deepening the St. Lawrence canals, which has been going on for many years, is now about completed, and it is announced that by September, at the latest, there will be a channel fourteen feet in depth from Lake Ontario to Montreal. Heretofore some of the canals were only nine feet deep, and for this reason the lake freight steamers have had to transship at Kingston. With the deepening of the canals, the transshipment will be able to be done through the Port of Montreal. The head of the Welland canal, and there transship their cargoes to ocean-going steamships. At Montreal, it is said, the Government has decided to erect, as a public work, an immense grain elevator. As the reward for the work done on the canals, which will be worth millions, Canada expects to deflect a large amount of grain from the Erie canal.

## NOTED CHARACTER IS SLAIN.

Double Murder of Appanoose County, Iowa, Himself Meets Death.

Wells township, Iowa, was the scene of a noted murder on a day recently, which resulted in the death of Brail D. Courts, a notorious character who has to his record two murders within the last fifteen years and for one of which he served a term in the penitentiary. John Frazee is guilty of the crime of killing Courts. The men had long been enemies and, meeting in the highway, Frazee, after a few words, raised a shotgun and killed Courts instantly. The shooting was but a few hundred yards from where Moore killed Shearer last December. Frazee gave himself up. While Courts was a notorious character, the sentiment of the people is against his slayer.

## FALLS TO DEATH.

Charles Keef Killed in Sight of Hand-dredge in Cleveland, Ohio.

Charles Keef, an aeronaut, was killed in the presence of several hundred persons who had assembled to witness a balloon ascension at Euclid Beach Park, Cleveland. The balloon and parachute were attached to a guy rope, which in turn was anchored to a stake. The ascension of the balloon was very sudden, jerking the rope in such a manner as to pull the stake from the ground. This struck the parachute bar, breaking it off. Keef, frantically, clung to the cordage of the balloon. When 150 feet from the ground he was compelled to let go and fell. He landed about 200 feet, with a broken leg and internal injuries. He died soon after reaching the hospital.

## WAREHOUSES IN FLAMES.

Fire on Brooklyn Water Front Destroyed Valuable Property.

A fire whose origin is unknown destroyed more than a quarter of a million dollars' worth of property on the Brooklyn, N. Y., water front. It started in the large eight-story grain elevator of the Brooklyn Waterfront Warehouse Company. The elevator, being a frame structure, burned rapidly and was soon destroyed. The fire extended to buildings Nos. 275 and 276, stores which are constructed of brick six stories in height, and cover a ground area of 150 by 125 feet. These two buildings were gutted and their contents, consisting of about 200,000 bushels of grain and valuable machinery, destroyed. The loss is estimated at from \$250,000 to \$300,000, well insured.

## SUICIDE'S BODY IDENTIFIED.

Man Who Shot Himself at Minneapolis, Minn., Is B. C. Hinnant.

The identity of the man who shot himself through the heart at Lake Harriet, near Minneapolis, was disclosed by Mrs. F. L. Hinnant, one of her boarders and cashier of the construction department of the Northwestern Telephone Company. Hinnant came from Texas two years ago. About six years ago he married a Miss Clarke of Hillsboro, Texas, and it is said that family trouble drove him to suicide.

## Thugs Raid a Farmer's Home.

Daniel Miller, a farmer residing a mile south of Lexington, Ohio, reported to the police that four masked men entered his home at 1 o'clock on a recent morning, bound him, his wife and son handed him foot and then fastened them to a bed post. The robbers then looted the farmer's safe of \$1,000 in bonds and money.

## Bank Cashier Is Sentenced.

George M. Valentine, cashier of the suspended Middlesex County Bank at Perth Amboy, N. J., has been sentenced in Middlesex County Court to six years in the penitentiary at Trenton. Valentine pleaded not guilty to the charge of larceny in connection with his misappropriation of about \$130,000 from the bank.

## Fire at Saratoga.

Fire started at Congress street and Broadway, Saratoga, N. Y., and spread rapidly. The fire originated in Charles Leggett's bicycle store and was caused by an explosion of naphtha. The loss is estimated at \$150,000.

## Cloudburst in Wisconsin.

Rain and hail fell in a cloudburst at Campbellsburg, Wis., destroying hundreds of acres of growing grain. William Frenn & Sons' large coal elevator, newly built, was completely wrecked.

## Mormon Chief Pleads Guilty.

At Salt Lake City, through his attorneys, Angus M. Cannon, president of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion, has entered a formal plea to the charge of polygamy.

## Joined by New York Men.

Employees of the Metropolitan electric street railway system in New York have joined the Brooklyn trolley men in their big strike.

## St. Paul Car Burns.

The car barns of the Twin City Electric Railway at St. Paul were burned. Sixty electric cars were destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$125,000.

## Bandits Cause a Fatal Wreck.

At Wybank, I. T., on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, a freight

## train in charge of Engineer McGuire

of Parsons, Kan., was wrecked. McGuire was killed. The switch lock had been battered to pieces, the switch turned and the light taken up the track a short distance, signaling a clear track. The engine and passenger car dived into the ditches and derailed and robbed the Missouri, Kansas and Texas passenger train.

## JAPAN HOSTS HER FLAG.

Russian Aggression on China-Taking Coal and Gold Mines.

According to Japanese advice Japan has hoisted her flag on Weeks, or Marcus, island, fearing the United States would take it for a cable station. Recently while her majesty's steamship Flover (gunboat) was proceeding up the river to Canton, a mandarin charge of the Rocca Tigris, who had instructions to open fire upon any Italian man-of-war going to Canton, ordered the flag hoisted to stop her, mistaking her for an Italian. The Flover did not stop, and the mandarin ordered a blank charge to be fired across the gunboats' bows. The victory of Canton and the mandarin apologized and the incident closed. News from Manchuria says the Russians have caused Chinese officials to stop working some gold mines that employed 1,000 Chinese. They are going to take possession of them. They also took some coal mines north of Mukden from Chinese and paid nothing for them. They are also trying to take some iron mines. All these mines are near the railway.

## PANIC AT A CLEVELAND FIRE.

Tenants of the Wyandott Flats Flee from Rooms for Their Lives.

Fire broke out in the big Wyandott apartment house in Huron street, Cleveland, just after the occupants, fifty-five in number, had retired to their rooms. The fire, which started in the kitchen of one of the rooms on the seventh and eighth, the two top floors, suffered loss. The entire damage, however, will hardly exceed \$5,000. Scenes of the wildest excitement ensued in the big building. The news that the building was on fire was spread rapidly from floor to floor. The occupants hurried downstairs to the street and to safety. Many in order to effect their escape were compelled to use the fire escapes.

## KILLED BY A JEALOUS RIVAL.

Suitor of a Connecticut Woman Slain and Thrown into a River.

Harry Chadwick, aged 24 years, of New Britain, Conn., was murdered by Joseph Hough, aged 30, who then attempted to kill himself by cutting his throat. Chadwick was the suitor of Miss Mary Smith, to whom he was paying attention. Hough boarded with the Smith family and was also enamored of the young woman. Hough has made a full confession to the coroner, stating that he killed Chadwick and threw his body into the river.

## Twelve Die in Alaska.

The loss of twelve members of the steamer Elk expedition to Kotzebue sound is reported from St. Michael by the steamer Ronneke. Twelve men perished at various points along the coast between the Solovick and Kotzebue sounds. Scattered first upon them, then starvation and frost.

## Fire in Navy Yard.

Fire at the Brooklyn navy yard threatened much valuable property in the building occupied by the provision and clothing department of the bureau of supplies and accounts. The fire was discovered on the third floor, in which white duck cloth was kept and cut up for the men in the navy.

## Form Upper Leather Trunk.

The efforts to form an upper-leather combine have succeeded. The new company, it is said, will be in full working order before the end of August. It is claimed that about thirty of the leading tanners of the country will be represented in the company, which will be capitalized at \$700,000.

## Again Strike in Cleveland.

The conductors and motormen of the Big Consolidated Street Railway system at Cleveland, who were on a strike last month, have gone out again. Eight hundred men are affected. They claim the company has not lived up to the agreement made which ended the former strike.

## Kill and Eat a Young Girl.

A dispatch from Tampico, Mexico, says there is much excitement among the Mexicans of that city over the killing of an 8-year-old Mexican girl by four Chinamen at a railroad laborers' camp near Cadenas. It was reported that the Chinamen ate the flesh of the girl.

## Shot to Death by Angry Men.

Lon French was shot to death by a crowd of angry citizens at Fresno, Calif. French had been quarreling with Jonas Neelting, a saloonkeeper, who had ordered him out of his place. French fired a revolver into the crowd, which returned the fire with fatal effect.

## Council Ousts City Officer.

At Columbus, Ohio, the City Council, by a vote of 15 to 3, impeached and removed from office Joseph W. Dusebury, director of public safety.

## President's Uncle Passes Away.

Ephraim McKinley, an uncle of the President of the United States, died at Ogden, Ill., at the age of 85.

## MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$4.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 54c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 13c; potatoes, choice new, 35c to 45c per bushel. Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.75; hogs, choice light, \$2.75 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 white, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c. St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 54c. Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$3.75; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 61c. Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$3.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; rye, 50c to 60c. Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c; clover seed, new, \$3.50 to \$3.80. Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 3, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 1, 53c to 55c; barley, No. 2, 41c to 43c; pork, mess, \$9.00 to \$9.50. Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$4.00; hogs, common to choice, \$3.25 to \$4.75; sheep, fair to choice wethers, \$3.50 to \$5.25; lambs, common to extra, \$4.50 to \$7.00. New York—Cattle, \$2.25 to \$3.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; butter, creamery, 15c to 16c; eggs, West, 14c to 16c.

## TRUTH KEPT SECRET.

GEN. OTIS IS ACCUSED OF HIDING FACTS.

Newspaper Men at Manila File a Formal Protest Against Distortion of Their Press Telegrams—Dispatch Via Hong Kong Starries Washington.

Washington special: The protest received at Washington by cable via Hong Kong, from newspaper correspondents in Manila against the censorship established by Gen. Otis, has caused a profound sensation in Government circles.

The protest, sets forth that news has been suppressed and that the newspaper men have been compelled "to participate in misrepresentation" by the action of the censor in "excising or altering uncontroverted statements of fact." The protest is signed by John P. Dunning, Robert M. Collins and L. Jones of the Associated Press; E. S. Keene of the Scripps-McClellan Association; Oscar E. Davis and P. G. McDonnell of the New York Sun; John P. Bass and Will Dinwiddie of the New York Herald; John T. McCutcheon and Harry Armstrong of the Chicago Record, and Richard H. Hitt of the Chicago Tribune.

That the telegraphic reports of Gen. Otis were censored at the War Department was well known, but the impression has been that newspaper correspondents were permitted to send about what they wanted to, provided they avoided mentioning military movements.

The disclosures of the extent to which Gen. Otis has deprived the country of proper news, and the manner in which he has kept the general in command and it is believed his official dispatches have been distorted to conceal his mistakes in the belief that the censorship would prevent the press correspondents from sending news to the public.

It has been a general maxim among army men that newspaper correspondents are privileged to give actual results of battles in their own language, the censorship being restricted to the prevention of the news of future military movements from reaching the enemy.

## Gen. Otis Has a New Role.

Gen. Otis has assumed to dictate what shall be sent and how the story shall be told. It seems to be well understood about the department that Gen. Otis has made a serious blunder in attempting to deceive the people of the United States as to the situation in the Philippines. For now, even his truthful reports will not be believed, and the people will naturally think the conditions on the island much worse than they really are.

It has been painfully felt at the War Department that Gen. Otis made a mistake in not getting out to the field in line with the rest of the army. He was in the north, south and east of Manila it was supposed that he felt he could best direct operations from the city. The failure of one strategic movement after another was plainly evident, and yet the general continued to send in the most optimistic reports.

The result of the formal protest by the correspondents has been to cast suspicion on the official reports of Gen. Otis as to the situation, and it is admitted that now the only course will be for the President to interfere and modify the censorship at Manila, so that the correspondents may be permitted to describe the situation as it is, which will be a salutary check on the commanding general.

It would not be at all surprising if the explosion should result in the recall of Gen. Otis before the rainy season ends. It is recognized that his usefulness will be destroyed as soon as the people learn that he has been trying to deceive them as to the situation in Luzon.

Army men say the published protest will do a vast amount of harm, and they think the correspondents should have called the President direct, and thus have avoided scandal.

## Ignore Road Robber.

At the regular cabinet meeting Wednesday, the cabinet members discussed the problem of the Philippine war presented itself. The newspaper correspondents "road robber" was by far the most perplexing question the President and his cabinet had met in many days. The cabinet was divided as to the manner of dealing with the road robber. The cabinet members were divided as to whether to man in private conversation. Two members expressed opinions in favor of deporting the correspondents. But in all these expressions there was a sober admission that public opinion as to the rights and limitations of the press in war have greatly changed since Gen. "Rumors" Sherman declared that William H. Root and Gen. Jeff C. Davis sent the late "Joe" McCullough out of camp in a raging snowstorm one night.

It was stated at the War Department Tuesday that no attention whatever would be paid to the "road robber" of the Manila correspondents. The protest was said to be a matter of no consequence, not to be, and Gen. Otis will not be called upon for an explanation. In addition to this it was intimated that very encouraging news had been received from the Philippines.

## ACCUSES SECRETARY GAGE.

Washington C. Ford of Boston Tells Tales Out of School.

Secretary Lyman J. Gage is accused of misstatements by Washington C. Ford of Boston, former chief of the bureau of statistics. Mr. Ford declares that he was requested to resign his office in the bureau of statistics without any excuse being assigned, but that the position was desired for another man.

Ford says that his resignation was taken by O. P. Austin, a Washington journalist, who was not required to pass any examination. Austin has been given Mr. Ford declares, five "emergency" appointments, thus keeping him in office ever since.

## OUTLAWS KILL A SHERIFF.

Posse Searching for Train Robbers Falls Into Ambush.

Sheriff E. J. Farr and a posse of five men searching for the outlaws who held up a train at Polson, came upon them unexpectedly near Cimarron, N. M., Sunday and a desperate battle ensued. Sheriff Farr was killed, two of his posse, Deputies Love and Smith of Springer, N. M., were seriously wounded, and the others, including W. R. Reno, chief of the secret service department of the Colorado and Southern Railway, were badly wounded.

## Telegraphic Brothels.

Gallagher's Hotel, Laporte, Pa., burned. Loss about \$50,000.

Electric train at Norfolk, Va., fatally injured Edward Holmes.

Miss Helen Gould sent \$200 to the New Richmond, Wis., tornado sufferers.

United States Worked Company, Louisville, Ky., will go into the trust.

Charles Swartsfager is wanted at Erie, Pa., for killing Clarence E. Shattuck.

Pennsylvania coal operators may introduce American anthracite in Europe.

Samuel Schwartz, New York, was killed while trying to jump from an elevator.

## SIX MORE KILLED IN A FEUD.

White-Baker Trouble the Direct Cause of Another Tragedy.

As a result of the White-Baker feud, six more victims have been found dead in the mountains near London, Ky. All are allies of the two factions, and the direct cause of the present is assigned to the fact that the Griffiths took the side of the Whites, and the Philpots, the strongest faction in the mountains, numbering 750 votes, sided with the Bakers. "Bob" Philpot was arrested on one of the feuders' charges, and was shot while giving a bond.

A general fusillade followed, in which five men were killed, and the sixth, Richard Loven, was found three miles from town with his head severed from his body.

Deputies are being hurried from all over the State into Clay County, and more shooting is expected. The dead on the White side are Hugh Griffin, James Griffin and Edward Fisher. The Baker dead are Robert Philpot, Aaron Morris and Richard Loven. Besides the dead several members of both factions are seriously wounded.

The Baker-Howard feud began in December, 1897, over the purchase by Tom Baker of a judgment for \$40 (that had been handed down against A. B. Howard, Baker's brother-in-law) from the estate of Howard's good friend, and thus originated a bad feeling which developed into quarrels.

From quarrels it went to fist fights, then clubs, then revolvers and rifles and now to life in the feud and the end is not yet. It is said there are not twelve men in Clay County who are not personally interested in the feud to the extent of doing desperate deeds if the occasion should demand it. If the trouble is not soon straightened out it looks as if Clay County would, before long, be the scene of a small but bloody war.

Judge O'Neal of Mount Sterling says troops will have to be withdrawn, and that the only way will be to let the Howards and Bakers fight it out among themselves.

## MOVE TOWARD PEACE.

Aguaalido and Some of His Leaders Make Overtures.

A Washington special on Tuesday says: Important cablegrams have been received at the State Department from the Philippine commission and at the War Department from Gen. Otis concerning a new move in the direction of peace.

These dispatches have been in the hands of the President for several days, but he has declined to make them public because the ultra optimistic views heretofore received from the same source have not been borne out by subsequent events.

The latest dispatch, however, are more encouraging than the previous ones, but the President wishes to have some positive results before making them public. All that can be learned definitely about them is that direct overtures for peace have been made by Gen. Otis by Aguinaldo and some of his principal leaders. It is said by a confidential official that if the promises are fulfilled the volunteers now being enlisted will not be needed.

## THE COMIC SIDE OF THE NEWS.

Q. Paul will doubtless feel a little sheepish when he lies down with the lion. It is understood that rain only made Gen. Funston's swims the more agreeable.

When the war is over, Aguinaldo should form a baseball team. It's the runs that count.

They say the electrical show is the most shocking thing on the boards in New York.

New York's last horse show was a failure. That city should now hold a horseless show.

Soldiers in the Philippines are to wear tan shoes. Corbin desires to match their complexion.

Why should any one want to cause Congressman Roberts trouble? He has three wives.

The Boston Globe asks how it would feel to be run over by an automobile. Probably it would produce that rubber tired feeling.

Thirty people at Detroit were poisoned by ice cream. This is enough to make one shiver with horror.

The Pittsburgh Telegraph calls Aguinaldo a dictator. He is certainly a great chap for running things.

The sublime portle distrusts the peace conference. Things may be coming. His Convalescence's way, but it looks A-mia.

Of course, there will be people mean enough to call attention to the fact that those Western cyclones sneaked in on the weather bureau.

If that Chicago river catches fire many more times the old thing will have to be soaked till it is wet.

Aguinaldo has not lost all his capital yet. He still has the one he wears at the front end of his name.

When the time has been since any mention of "the European concert" has been printed in the newspapers.

Still, it will probably be better to postpone the arrangements for the wakes



# NEWS OF OUR STATE.

## ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANDERS.

### Medical Missionary Society Wins a Law Suit—Rabies from an Old Dog Bite—Sugar Bounty Unconstitutional—Killed While Cleaning a Gun.

Two years ago Edward S. Petticoat died and left a farm, located near Chicago and valued at \$30,000, to Dr. J. H. Kellogg of Battle Creek, to be the property of the International Medical Missionary and Benevolent Association, to be used in their charitable work. The heirs contested the will, claiming undue influence, and won in the lower court. Dr. Kellogg appealed the case to the Supreme Court of Illinois, and that court has decided in favor of Dr. Kellogg.

**Woman Stricken with Rabies.**—Mrs. John Edger, wife of a farmer three miles east of Lakeville, was bitten by a dog about a year ago. The other day she developed symptoms of hydrophobia and is now raving mad. She barks, bites, spits and foams at the mouth. She has been strapped down to her bed and death is but a question of a very short time. Mrs. Edger is only 16 years old and has been married less than a year.

**Fugate Bounty to Be Withheld.**—Attorney General Oren has advised the Auditor General not to draw his warrant for the payment of bounties for manufacturing sugar claimed by the Michigan Sugar Company of Bay City, asserting that the bounty law of 1897 is unconstitutional. The company will apply to the courts for a mandamus to compel payment.

**His Injuries Proved Fatal.**—John Williams, familiarly known as "Long John," who did odd jobs about Jackson, and was gatekeeper for the grand stand in the days of the old Jackson Driving Club's popularity, died from injuries sustained from a fall. He was 63 years old.

**Nude Merchant Killed.**—Henry Linck, a prosperous cedar dealer at Nadeau, while cleaning a gun was accidentally shot, the bullet entering under the chin and coming out at the top of his head. He died instantly.

**State News in Brief.**—The beet sugar crop in St. Joseph County is estimated at fifteen tons to the acre. Burglars entered the residence of Wm. McNutt at Wayne and secured \$75 worth of plunder.

The barns on the farm of Charles A. Jewel of Medina township were burned. Loss \$5,000.

The pea warehouse of Keeney & Son, at Traverse City, was destroyed by fire. Loss \$1,000.

Eaton County farmers say their wheat crop this year will not fall much below the average.

James Davis of McKinley fell from the driving seat on the Au Sable river and was drowned.

E. H. Parish, a well-known resident of Jackson, was thrown from a buggy and seriously injured.

Thomas Willis, who left Bay City fifteen months ago for the Alaska gold fields, died April 10 last.

Buildings belonging to Jacob Maatta, Joseph Kecki and Charles A. Fox at Laramie, burned. Loss \$3,000.

Marine City will issue \$2,000 street improvement bonds to run for about thirty years at 4 per cent interest.

The new F. & P. M. elevator at Ludington, which will replace the one burned recently, will have a capacity of 150,000 bushels.

Joe Erker, an aged farmer and early settler of Gratiot County, living near Perrinton, committed suicide by taking a dose of poison.

Adolph Seitz of Harbor Beach, while coupling cars on the flour mill siding of the Flint and Pere Marquette, received serious injuries.

Ex-Senator Forsyth of Standish has purchased the Hall farm near there, consisting of 560 acres, nearly all of which is under improvement.

William Martin of Bad Axe built his barn on a foundation of posts instead of rocks. The barn collapsed the other day and is a total loss.

It is said now that the bill raising the salaries of Detroit aldermen to \$1,200 was never legally passed by the State Senate, and that the law is worthless.

Bay City Common Council has made the first movement against dynamite freerackers. It had adopted a resolution prohibiting the sale and use of cannon crackers and toy cannons.

The Federal Steel Company has secured control of the Dexter iron mine, eight miles west of Ishpeming, and will reopen it with a force of 100 men as soon as the workings can be watered.

The brick chimney at the Standard Malleable Iron Co.'s plant at Standard Heights, fell with a crash, carrying three men who were working on it with it. The men were only slightly injured.

Burglars succeeded in cracking the safe at the Holly postoffice, and the job netted them nearly \$300. They were evidently disturbed while engaged in their work, as they left \$1,000 worth of stamps behind them.

Frank Alberts & Co. of Muskegon will rebuild their mill, which burned recently. The new mill will have a capacity of about 60,000 feet of lumber a day and 100,000 shingles. It will give employment to sixty men.

Lowell citizens are up in arms because the Common Council has granted the Grand Rapids and Belding electric railroad a right of way across the island in the Kent river at that place, which is one of the prettiest natural parks in the State.

During the past five years 147 divorces were granted in Washtenaw County. 105 of the complainants being women. There are 67 cases pending.

Gro. B. Davis has returned to South Haven from the Klondike. He is broken in health and found little gold. He says there is no chance for men who go to the Klondike now.

Circuit Judge Person, at Lansing, has granted an order directing County Clerk Woodward to show cause why he should not issue certificates for the pay claimed for Sundays by jurors who served between 1893 and 1897.

The F. & P. M. Railroad will soon begin the construction of a double track between Ludington and Baldwin, a distance of eighty miles.

A reception was given at the Baptist Church at Plinville in honor of the pastor, Rev. John Fletcher, who celebrated his 67th birthday. This is his thirty-fourth year of continuous service.

Ann Arbor City Council has determined to have several free beds at the disposal of city physicians in the University hospital, and will have at least two in the new homeopathic hospital, as the decision of the new site will have for its consideration the setting aside of two beds for the city.

# Blissfield's electric light plant will cost \$10,000.

Linden is enjoying a building boom this summer.

A cloudburst at Millbrook did \$3,000 worth of damage.

The huckleberry crop in St. Joseph County is the largest in years.

The attendance at the U. M. M. summer school is larger than last year.

There are forty-six applications for the superintendency of Lansing schools.

Owosso will hold an industrial exhibition and log rolling on Sept. 6, 7 and 8.

August Detmer, aged 16 years, of Orono, was killed in a runaway accident.

The Traverse City iron works plant was damaged to the extent of \$1,000 by fire.

L. W. Mills, a prominent citizen of Mason, was severely injured while fighting fire.

A fine gypsum mine is said to have been struck in Arenac County, one mile east of Turner.

Eight business blocks, a large livery stable and a dozen houses are being built at Owosso.

Francis McDonough of Ocola, aged 65, blew his head off with a shotgun. Financial troubles.

A company has been organized to build a dike across the St. Joseph river at Berrien Springs.

The Ionia County battalion will hold their annual reunion on Wednesday, Aug. 23, at Ionia.

The Calhoun County battalion will hold its ninth annual reunion at Marshall Aug. 18 and 19.

Grand Rapids' new city directory will show a population of about 100,000 in the Furniture City.

Prof. John Loeffer, U. of M. graduate, has been engaged as superintendent of the Northville schools.

Elmer Bates journeyed from the Yukon to Ann Arbor to have a broken leg re-set in the U. of M. hospital.

Farmers in Livingston County are turning out their wheat crops as they are turning out better than they expected.

A barn belonging to D. E. White of Plainwell was destroyed by fire. It is thought tramp fire to it.

A young daughter of John Buehrer of Palmyra was kicked in the face by a horse and died of her injuries.

William Pratt is suing the township of Luna for \$3,000 for damages received by reason of a defective highway.

Allen Ego of Black River is only 8 weeks old but he weighs 137 pounds. He stands four feet two inches in height.

Prof. J. W. Simmonds, recently of the State normal school, will be superintendent of schools at Stevens Point, Wis.

The Hart Milling Co. of North Lansing, capitalized at \$25,000, has been organized to operate the Hart flour mills.

Frank Beale and Mrs. Margaret Paley were publicly married in the band stand at Omer and got \$5 for the exhibition.

Michael Walsh was killed at the D. G. H. & M. station, near Fenton. He tried to cross the tracks in front of a fast train.

Fire destroyed the house and contents of Joseph Rinke at Centerline. Loss \$2,000. A gasoline stove was the cause of the fire.

Bay City's Board of Education by a bare majority has passed a resolution to extend the free text books system to the high school.

Ernest Stevens, aged 28, of Marquette, has been missing since July 4. It is suspected that the man was drowned in Chapin's lake.

There were 2,204 deaths in Michigan during the month of June, a decrease of 336 from the number returned for the previous month.

Captain W. E. Stewart, editor of the Sentinel, dropped dead at South Haven on a recent night while at supper. He was born April 23, 1841.

An incendiary fire broke out at the general store of N. S. Fletcher, at Montmorency. Prompt work saved the building and stock with small damage.

Wheat in Ingham County is better than the farmers expected. Many farms average thirty bushels to the acre. The hay crop is also very satisfactory.

Tawas City Council has passed an ordinance prohibiting bicycle riders from using the sidewalks through the main streets of the city. The wheelmen fought the ordinance bitterly.

Deputy Game Warden Beach of Sault Ste. Marie shot 2,700 quail on Tuesday, and 2,700 on Wednesday, on Lake Superior. The fishermen claim that the mesh of his nets are of legal size.

Horace A. Wilkerson, a wealthy mill owner, a thirty-third degree Mason, a member of the Odd Fellows for twenty-five years and a prominent resident of Dundee, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. Temporary insanity was the cause of his act.

A "forward movement" park has been dedicated at Saugatuck. Addresses were delivered by Prof. Graham Taylor, Judge Charles E. Neely, W. H. Tuttle, Maj. W. S. Herbert and Prof. Ferris of the Ferris school, Big Rapids. Forty boys from the city slums are now being cared for.

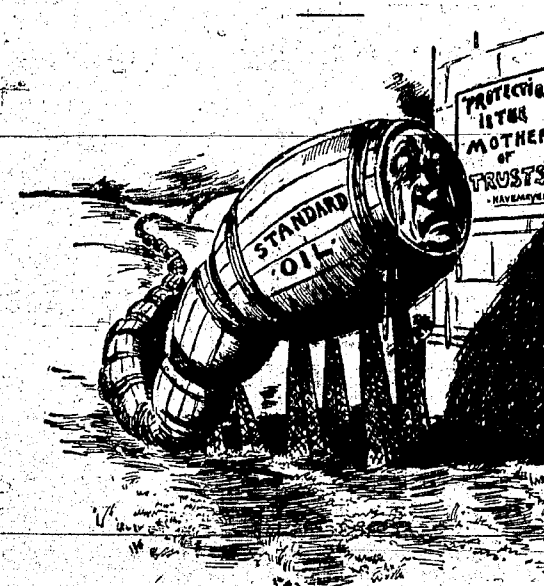
There is a hot fight on in Lansing over the possession of the old Central Michigan fair ground property, when the heirs of the State society were held for several years. At present the situation is like this: The city has possession of the grounds and the bank receivers are consulting their attorney to find out the best method to pursue to regain possession, while the Central Michigan Agricultural Society is sitting on the fence, a silent spectator. The city claims \$18,000 equity in the grounds, which are nicely located along the river and shaded by a beautiful maple grove. The banks claim a \$17,000 interest through money loaned the State society, and the later claims ownership by deed.

The kissing bug has arrived at Allegan. Wm. Weatherwax, a carpenter, was attacked by one at his home. The bug failed to get its stinger into his flesh, but it stuck him two or three times before it was killed. Mr. Weatherwax was badly frightened.

Judge Smith of Charlotte has ordered that James H. Brunna, the alleged murderer of Molly Flagler of Dimondale, be sent to the asylum for criminal insane at Ionia. He is to be returned for trial on the charge of murder when the superintendent of the asylum believes he is sufficiently restored to form a defense.

The Port Huron Board of Education has selected W. F. Lewis of Osgo as superintendent of the public schools and R. O. Austin of Morrice as principal.

# SAD SEARCH FOR UNKNOWN PARENTS.



—Philadelphia Press.

## REQUESTED NO GIFT OF GOLD.

The fact that the United States has been able to pay the Spanish people \$20,000,000 for a deed to the Philippines without withdrawing a single piece of gold from the National Treasury is a great source of pride to the Republican party, for this fact alone demonstrates that so long as the finances of the nation are in the hands of the Republicans our credit is safe, and there is no doubt of our ability to maintain the gold basis. The millions paid Spain were paid on a basis of foreign exchange, our favorable balance as a trader being sufficient for the payment of this sum several times over, and the immense amount was paid without creating the slightest ripple in our financial circles. If the Republican party could always remain in power there would be little need for further tinkering with the money laws, and the manner in which we have maintained our gold basis and our credit through a year's war is ample testimony that our finances are sound. We have good sound money now and we must maintain its reputation forever. There are a few reforms that would benefit our system of finance, perhaps, but we want no political experiments with the money of the people of the United States, nor any tinkering therewith. The people of the United States had a sad experience with the tariff tinkers, who pushed the nation back ten years in its march of progress, and they will not permit any more tinkering with the money. Make the changes that will tend to strengthen our credit and fortify the gold basis, but no tinkering with the single standard.—Des Moines (Iowa) State Register.

## How We Get Cheap Money.

The correspondent of the London Statist, writing from the West, in summing up a general review of the financial situation in that section, said: "Broadly, therefore, I look for cheap money, and the greater prosperity which is now being felt by almost all classes of the community to still further stimulate trade, for the railways to obtain large tranches and large profits, and for prices of securities to remain high."

"Cheap money" was what the West clamored for during the campaign of 1896. The free-silverites believed that the way to get cheap money was to have "open mints" for the free coinage of silver. Their wisest brothers, while many of them believed in "open mints," too, yet agreed with President McKinley that the best way to get cheap money—that is, money which would be easily gotten by the mass of the people, money which could be hired at a low rate of interest, was to open the mints for the fullest and freest employment of American workmen, and thus to put in circulation the great amount of money lying idle in the country, and, by the sale of American products abroad, to attract foreign money into the country. We have the open mints, thanks to the Dingler law, and we have money which, whether "cheap" or not—for "cheapness" depends on how one defines the word—is quite plentiful enough to make the people of the West as well as the people of all other sections of the country prosperous. That is the main thing, and that is the great thing.

## An Agreeable Surprise.

The wave of prosperity that struck this country with the induction into office of President McKinley, and which has grown to mammoth proportions since, has not only had a beneficial influence upon our workmen, but upon our working women as well. The latest instance where the latter have been benefited is the increase of 10 per cent. in the wages of 800 women in the employ of the United States Wrapper Company of Terre Haute, Ind., last Tuesday. The raise was a surprise, but nevertheless appreciated. —Clayton (Mo.) Watchman.

## Destroy the Destroyer.

As a check to prosperity war cannot hold a candle to the Democratic party. It is the most successful prosperity destroyer the nation has ever known, but it will not have an opportunity to do any more damage along that line within the next quarter of a century. The people have it within their power to destroy the great prosperity destroyer. They gave it a severe set-back in 1896 and will complete the job in 1900.—Springfield (Mo.) Republican.

## More Howling Won't Do.

Mr. Bryan is against trusts, but he hasn't said yet what he would do to throttle them were he elected President. And it may be necessary for him to outline a policy before the people place their undivided confidence in his ability. Mere howling isn't popular any more. The voters are too busy with the new McKinley prosperity to listen to declamation.—Sioux Falls (S. D.) Argus-Leader.

## Cobden Idols in Danger.

The London Daily Mail, which claims to have the latest circulation of any English newspaper, warmly advocates the imposition of sugar duties for the benefit of the British West Indies, and

## other English newspapers urge the granting of a preferential tariff to the colonies.

The interesting part of this is that notwithstanding the adoption of either plan would be a wide departure from the policy of free trade no such opposition as might have been expected has been aroused. England's Cobden idols are in great danger of partial, if not total, demolition.

## Trade Gates Swing Outward.

The fiscal year of 1898 was the banner year of the foreign trade of the United States, our exports being the largest ever recorded for a like period and our imports exceptionally small. Washington dispatch, in Detroit Free Press.

The Free Press is one of those papers that want free trade so as to reach out to the "markets of the world." Ex-President Harrison said, "The gates of Castle Garden swing inward, never outward." The gateways of trade seem to be different and, under our protective policy, swing outward, seldom inward.—Paw Paw (Mich.) True Northerner.

## Better Make It Unanimous.

The nomination and re-election of President McKinley is assured, and it there be any other Republican who cherished hopes that lightning might strike him he may as well take in his lightning rod at once and join the McKinley procession. Next year is going to be a McKinley year that will far eclipse 1896, and there will be so little opposition to the President that he will be practically elected unanimously. The leaders are for him, and the rank and file have always been for him, and what more could he ask of the American people?—Harrisburg (Pa.) Telegraph.

## The Work of Republicans.

In the United States, as long ago as 1890, a Republican Congress passed an anti-trust law. The layman who reads it will come to the conclusion that it is a very strong law. Whether it is or not, no Democratic Congress has undertaken to make it more effective. Indeed, the theory of free trade is to let trade take care of itself. It is the doctrine of go as you please. On the other hand, all anti-trust legislation of a national character, and all in most of the States, is the work of Republicans.—Indianapolis (Ind.) Journal.

## A Very Futile Issue.

Absolutely the only subject left in sight for the Democrats to howl about is trusts. The tariff issue has been dead with them for several years, returned prosperity has wiped out the financial issue, and Aguilardo's flight or suppression will soon make imperialism a back number, so that at present nothing seems more available than the trusts. When it comes to logical discussion of the subject it will be seen how little, how very little, of an issue the Democrats can make out of trusts.—Oswego (N. Y.) Times.

## A National Policy.

The tariff should not be made a matter of politics in any case. The Republican theory has been found by practical experience to be the best for the country, and it should now be adopted as a national policy, irrespective of party and politics.—Peoria (Ill.) Journal.

## Assurance of Stability.

The assurance that McKinley and Hobart will be renominated gives stability to business. There will be no attacks upon the business or finances of the people for more than four years.—Jersey City (N. J.) Journal.

## Under free trade the sheep industry of Kansas was worth nothing, but it is worth millions now, and is increasing in value each year.

The wool-grower requires protection, and he knows which party gives him that protection. —Des Moines (Iowa) State Register.

## Hoist with His Own Petard.



Good Use for Them.

She (singing softly)—Would that I had the wings of a bird.

He—What earthly use would they be to you, my dear?

She—I was just planning the trimming for my Easter hat.—Detroit Free Press.

# FISH AND GAME LAWS.

## THE LEGISLATURE MAKES NUMEROUS AMENDMENTS.

Time for Killing Deer Is in November.—Fishermen Are at Liberty to Catch Trout and Grayling from May 1 to September 1.

Numerous amendments to the fish and game laws were made at the recent session of the Michigan Legislature. A compilation of the laws now in force follows:

Open season for partridge, quail, spruce hen, snipe, woodcock and plover, from Oct. 20 to Nov. 20, both inclusive, except in the upper peninsula, where the open season for partridge is from Oct. 1 to Nov. 20, both inclusive.

Prairie chicken are absolutely protected until the year 1902.

Wild duck, geese, brant and other wild fowl may be killed from one-half hour before sunrise until one and one-half hours after sunset, from Sept. 1 to Jan. 31.

Blue-bill, canvas-back, widgeon, pintail, whistler, spoon-bill, butterball, saw-bill ducks, and wild geese may be killed from Sept. 1 until May 1, following thereafter.

The open season for killing wild ducks, wild geese, brant and other wild water fowl in the upper peninsula is from Sept. 1 until Jan. 15.

Wild pigeon, Mongolian and English pheasants, are protected until the year 1905. It is unlawful to kill mourning doves at any time, and the killing of insectivorous birds of any kind is also prohibited.

The sale of partridges, quail or woodcock at any season of the year is strictly prohibited.

The open season for hunting deer in any portion of the State, excepting the counties of Alcona, Lapeer, Tuscola, Huron, Sanilac, Macomb, Allegan, Ottawa and St. Clair, is from Nov. 8 to Nov. 30, both inclusive. All hunters must be provided with a license, the resident license costing 75 cents and the non-resident license \$2.50.

The hunting of porcupine feet, and the presence of a dog in a hunting camp is made prima facie evidence of guilt. Five days are allowed hunters to get their deer out of the woods after the close of the open season, and thereafter hunters are forbidden transporting or having them in their possession.

Moose, elk and caribou are protected until 1905. Wild turkeys are protected from Oct. 1 to Nov. 1, both inclusive.

The open season for catching speckled or brook trout and grayling is from May 1 to Sept. 1. It is unlawful to have in one's possession any speckled trout or grayling less than six inches in length.

The catching or shipping of brook trout or grayling is prohibited. Black, black-striped, green or white bass may be taken, with hook and line, only, at any season of the year.

The use of any kind of nets in any of the inland waters of the State is prohibited, except in streams not protected by local acts, where dip-nets may be used for taking suckers, mullet, resides and grass carp.

The transportation or shipment of any game fish beyond the boundaries of the State is prohibited.

The taking of whitefish and lake trout is prohibited from Oct. 30 to Dec. 15, except in that portion of Lake Erie bordering on Monroe County, where the closed season is from Nov. 15 to Dec. 1.

Herring and other rough fish may be taken in round nets from April 1 to July 15, and from Sept. 1 to Dec. 15, where such taking will not interfere with or catch immature whitefish or trout.

It is unlawful to have in one's possession any whitefish of a less weight than two pounds, any trout of a less weight than one and one-half pounds, and walleye, pickerel or catfish of a less weight than one pound, or any perch of less weight than four ounces, each in the round.

The law protects beaver until 1906, and makes the open season for taking otter, fisher and marten from Nov. 15 to May 1.

Favorable reports are being received from all sections of the State relative to game. Quail, partridge and deer are increasing, and Warden Morse says that, with the patrol now established, he expects to be able to protect these through the closed season.

## SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

### Brief Resume of the Opinions Recently Handled Down.

Fanny E. Dostater secured a verdict for damages against the Chicago and West Michigan Railroad Co. because she had been deprived of the right to give her husband a Christian burial. Dostater was run over by a train. Both legs were amputated, the fragments being buried at the direction of the company's surgeon, as was the custom at the hospital. The theory of the plaintiff is that when the railroad company lifted Dostater from the ground, it took upon its shoulders a duty, which was to care for him while he lived and at his death deliver his remains, and the whole of them, over to his widow for burial. The court holds that the physician in charge had no knowledge as to the disposition of the amputated parts and was not at fault in assuming and guarding against an unwarranted disposition of them, and orders a new trial.

A large parcel of land in Houghton County came into the possession of Frank E. Church et al., on tax titles George Nestor asked to have the sale set aside because the amount of taxes for which the land was sold was greatly out of proportion to the value of the land. The court says its attention is not called to any provision of the tax law authorizing the court to set aside a sale because the property is valuable and the amount of the tax small.

In affirming the decision of the lower court, which refused to allow August Juchatz damages for injuries received by falling through an open tramway while in the employ of the Michigan Alkali Co., the Supreme Court says that it is the duty of the servant to exercise care to avoid injuries to himself. He must take ordinary care to learn the dangers which are likely to beset him in the service. He must not go blithely to his work where there is danger. He must inform himself.

The Supreme Court has decided that the publication of the annual tax sales in a supplement to a newspaper is sufficient.

The Supreme Court has declared an unconstitutional the act passed by the Legislature in 1897 providing for the improvement of maple rivers. Under the act the improvement was to be paid for in State swamp lands.

The Supreme Court has decided that an officer who makes an arrest and gives testimony in the case cannot receive witness fees. Ingham County officers brought suit to test the matter.

## Short State Items.

Gladys will have a street fair next fall.

Dr. Reed, surgeon at the Michigan soldiers' home, has resigned.

# VENGEANCE OF A BRIDE.

## She Put a Bullet Into the Heart of a Deceitful Husband.

Not long ago there was a murder on the main street in Tahlequah, I. T., and although the killing was done in plain sight there was no demand of arrest or a trial for the slayer. It was the beautiful wife of Cherokee Jim, the Indian gentleman, who put a bullet into his heart, her object being to avenge her father's death and also to repay the deceitful Indian for his attempt upon her own life. The story is one of the most remarkable in the history of the romantic West.

Allie Madaris was the only daughter of a wealthy stock raiser at Cheechah, in the Indian Territory. She was beautiful and accomplished, amiable in disposition and fascinating in manner. Tenderfoot and cowboy wooed her in vain. Her flashing black eyes sent a shaft of passionate love into many a heart, but no returning arrow found lodgment in her affectionate nature until she saw Jim McDonald, "Cherokee



ALLIE McDONALD.

Jim," a quarter Indian. He had been educated in the East and came back to the Territory with all the refinement and polish of a metropolitan gentleman. He decided to win her and the lady proved an easy one. The gentle Madaris listened not more readily to the burning words of the dusky youth than did Allie Madaris to the eloquent heart pleadings of the handsome Cherokee. They were engaged—married—and settled down in the lap of luxury. Her cup of happiness was overflowing, but it was soon to be changed to one of bitterness.

One day her father was found dead—shot by an unknown hand. He was rich and she his only heir. Her was no evidence. She never dreamed that the man with whom she had embarked her whole soul in the traffic of affection was the man who had murdered her father. But he was. He had set his heart upon the old man's money, and he was determined to have it. But he found after the murder that Madaris had left a will, bequeathing all his estate to his daughter and her children, and McDonald was to get it only in case she should die childless.

The murderer had failed to achieve



## The Avalanche.

G. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1899.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

### POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The Colonel of the Oregon regiment just returned from Manila, is confident that the revolt will be put down during the next dry season. He knows from observation that the work is already well advanced.

General Otis is an old soldier, and a good one, and the public will accept his judgment in preference to that of some homesick newspaper correspondents, who feel aggrieved because the general has used his blue pencil on their hurriedly written dispatches rather freely.

Bank clearances in the United States last week, showed a gain of 61 per cent over the same week a year ago, of 102 per cent over the corresponding week in 1896, of 93 per cent over 1894, and of 70 per cent over 1892. The prosperity of 1899 stands any test that can be applied.

There is a grave doubt if Pingree's assistance will prove beneficial to Mr. Alger in his contest for the senatorship. Michigan is about through with Pingree. There is reason to believe that Senator McMillan is to be congratulated that Governor Pingree is against him. We believe Senator Burrows will agree to this statement.—Inter-Ocean.

The Washington correspondent of a New York paper floats the rumor that the President is considering the project of submitting the question of independence or annexation to the people of Cuba. Whether this rumor is true or not, it is manifest destiny that Cuba will one day become part of the United States. Whether the fulness of time has come may be doubted, but the final outcome may be set down as a certainty.—Blade.

The meeting of the National Social and Political Conference at Buffalo last week, contributed several bon mots to the gaiety of the nations, but not a single substantial suggestion to aid in bringing about any reform of existing social or political evils. The bon mots consisted largely of vituperative and unparliamentary criticism of the government and the great majority of the people who are in favor of suppressing the revolt of the Philippines. The greater number of the speakers belong to that school of impossible reformers who bay at the moon and wonder because the earth keeps right along revolving on its axis. The sum-total of the meeting, as far as it can be expressed in words, is the delivery of manifold mental hemorrhages which disgust and repel healthy minded Americans.—Ex.

The clearest statement of the Philippine question yet made is that of Ex-President Harrison, in his Fourth of July address at Paris. Like all Mr. Harrison's utterances, it is not only absolutely correct as to the fact, but it is stated with great compactness and clearness. He said:

"We have assumed responsibilities toward a peaceful people, toward Spain and toward the world. We must establish order as a preliminary to the consideration of any questions as to the ultimate destiny and disposition of the archipelago. The disposition of this island belongs to Congress, not to the President. When that body meets, it can take up the matter. But it is quite certain, that it will make no final disposition until peace is restored, and not a rebel in arms opposes the flag. The nation is behind the government in this determination to crush out the insurrection and restore peace.—Blade.

Accounts from Cuba agree that the feeling in favor of annexation grows at a rapid rate. But one class, a noisy one, is said to oppose it, and that is the café politicians. They are natural agitators, with the tendency to revolutionary ideas, only too common among Spanish Americans. No general party has arisen in Cuba to found an independent government. Public opinion has not crystallized in that form. Four factions are prominently mentioned by the correspondents. The whites are the strongest party. The blacks are not a unit. Some hate the whites, while the mulattos are hostile to the blacks. Native Cubans, chiefly blacks, who were insurgents, might prefer to found a republic, but the whites and mulattos are against them. Race divisions and animosities will come into active play the moment an attempt is made to set up a new sovereignty in the world. Intelligent Cubans distrust the result, and all who desire peaceful times realize that annexation alone can secure them.—Globe-Dem.

### Resignation of Gen. Alger.

The forces arrayed against Secretary Alger, military, personal and political, have prevailed, and he has sent his resignation to the President. Had Gen. Alger resigned six months ago it would have been said that the friends of Gen. Miles had driven him from the Cabinet. Had he resigned three months ago it would have been said that the President had yielded to the outcry against the War Department raised by the mugwump and democratic press. Neither of these things can be said now. After the report of an alliance between Secretary Alger and Governor Pingree was published, republican newspapers that had been friendly to Alger began to show signs of hostility. Before the real facts in the case had reached the public there was irritation along the Republican line, and within the last few weeks the Secretary has been severely criticised in scores of Republican newspapers, on the theory that his encouragement of Pingreeism would weaken the administration and create dissatisfaction in strong Republican states.

Many Republican leaders were undoubtedly frightened by the change in the tone of so many party organs. Others feared the hostility of prominent party men, whose interests were affected by the reported Pingree alliance, and a new element became a factor in the Alger controversy. As soon as the situation was explained to the Secretary he resigned.

The time for the resignation was not well chosen. Secretary Alger has, more nearly than any other member of the Cabinet, represented the new militant spirit of the people. Charged with the conduct of war, he was naturally the main object of attack of all persons and newspapers opposed to war and of all mere fault-finders in both parties. Little has been said in the last year for or against any member of the Cabinet. Something for or against Secretary Alger has been said every day of the year. He has been a soldier outside the fortification, drawing the fire of all sorts of enemies, while his comrades have walked about unnoticed and unmolested.—Inter-Ocean.

The volunteers for the war with Spain, having got back home, seen their best girls, had a few meals of mother's cooking, got rested and over their homesickness, have generally come to the conclusion, that Uncle Sam's service is not so bad a thing after all, and they would like another whirl at it. They are flocking to the recruiting stations all over the country, and a large percentage of them will be on their way to the Philippines by the time the summer is over.—Nat. Tribune.

**An Epidemic of Diarrhoea.**  
Mr. A. Sanders, writing from Cocoa nut Grove, Fla., says there has been quite an epidemic of diarrhoea there. He had a severe attack and was cured by four doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says he also recommended it to others, and they say it is the best medicine they ever used. For sale by L. Fournier.

Talk about cheap pauper labor of the old country. Pauper labor in America is the cheapest in the world. If it were not the trusts would make it so, for they fix wages at their pleasure.—Midland Sun.

There is no pauper labor in the United States at the present time. Wages have been advanced even by the trusts, and in every branch of industry there is a scarcity of labor. Boys in the beet fields are getting wages that many able-bodied men would have been glad to accept during the good old Democratic times which followed the second election of Grover Cleveland. Common labor is in great demand at good wages, and skilled mechanics are hard to hire at any price. (See want columns of the great dailies of the United States; or go out and hire a brick-layer, for instance.)—Bay City Trib.

Is it Right for an Editor to recommend Patent Medicines?  
From Sylvan Valley News, Brevard, N. C.  
It may be a question whether the editor of a newspaper has the right to publicly recommend any of the proprietary medicines which flood the market, yet as a preventive of suffering we feel it a duty to say a word for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. We have known and used this medicine in our family for twenty years, and have always found it reliable. In many cases a dose of this medicine would save hours of suffering while a physician is awaited. We do not believe in depending implicitly on any medicine for a cure, but we do believe that if a bottle of Chamberlain's Diarrhoea Remedy were kept on hand, and administered at the inception of an attack much suffering might be avoided and in very many cases the presence of a physician would not be required. At least this has been our experience during the past twenty years. For sale by L. Fournier.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, July 21st, '99.

#### EDITOR CHAMBERLAIN AVANCE.

President McKinley has had considerable army experience himself, and it is not surprising that he should not feel called upon to take any official notice of the complaints of certain newspaper correspondents, at Manila, that Gen. Otis has not conducted the war against the Filipinos to suit them, and that his military censor has not allowed them to cable anything they choose to write to their papers. The President knows that the same complaints were made against Gen. Grant, Gen. Sherman, Gen. Sheridan and in fact every officer who conducted a campaign during the civil war. He knows that those officers managed to get along notwithstanding such complaints, and he has every confidence in the ability of Gen. Otis to do the same. Information from civil and naval sources, over which Gen. Otis had no control, have coincided too closely with what he has sent for any unprejudiced person to swallow the story of his having at any time misrepresented the situation.

Secretary Alger has placed his resignation in the hands of President McKinley, to take effect whenever the President wishes; that ought to stop a lot of fool talk, but, of course, it won't.

Senator Nelson was given a hearing by Secretary Hitchcock. Assistant Secretary Ryan and Indian Commissioner Jones, concerning the order of June 22d, for the withdrawal of all intruders and white trespassers from the Cass Lake Indian reservation. Senator Nelson took the ground that the reservation was public land, and that settlers had a right to enter it, and asked, that the carrying into effect of the order be postponed, until there should be opportunity for congressional action. Sec'y Hitchcock has not announced his decision yet, but will do so in a day or two.

Secretary Hay has granted permission to the Civic Federation, of Chicago, through its Secretary, to request all U. S. Consuls in Europe to respond to series of questions as to the existence and workings of trusts and trade combinations in the countries in which they are stationed.

That President McKinley will be re-elected is as certain as anything in the future can be. Even if there had been no war with Spain, this would still be certain, on account of the prosperous condition of the country. The matter is thus briefed by a resident of Washington: "All elections in this country are carried by the laboring vote, the men who follow the plow, and the mechanics and artisans are the ones who elect Presidents. This class of voters are not yet ready to again embark upon the sea of approximate free trade, which is the chief corner stone of the so-called democratic organization. The laboring man is to near the time when he walked the street looking for work, living in soup-houses that were maintained by public charity, while his wife and children were at home without the necessary food to sustain life, and without fuel to keep them warm, to be yet ready to join the party which closed up the factories and threw them out of employment during the last Cleveland administration. If William McKinley had nothing to rely upon except the fact that he had given employment to every laboring man throughout the length and breadth of the land he could rest assured of re-election."

Mr. R. J. Vincent, of California, who thinks Senator White, of his state, would be the strongest man the Democrats could nominate for President, said: "But there is no use expecting any such good luck. Bryan already is picked out, and if he hasn't any more show in the rest of the Union than in California, he will make a worse race than in '96."

The fourth treaty for reciprocity with British Colonies was this week signed by representatives of the U. S. and Great Britain. They provide for trade reciprocity with Barbadoes, Bermuda, British Guiana and Jamaica. The text of none of these treaties will be made public until they have been acted upon by Congress, the Dingley law, under which they were negotiated requiring they shall be approved by the House as well as the Senate before becoming effective. The time within which reciprocity treaties under the Dingley law could be negotiated expired this week, but that will not prevent a presumption and completion of the negotiations for similar treaties with France and Germany, which were begun some time ago, but never completed. The constitutional authority of the President enables him to negotiate commercial treaties at any time.

Hundreds of private letters from soldiers in the Philippines give the lie to the claim that the military censorship has resulted in misrepresentation of the situation over there. Here is an extract from a letter just received from an officer in the regulars: "The insurgent army is demoralized and very much scattered. It has been frightfully slaughtered and

## Third Annual SALE!!

COMMENCING JULY FIRST.  
FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY.

We will place on Sale our Entire Stock of  
CLOTHING, DRY GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

LADIES' AND GENTS'

FURNISHINGS, &c., &c.,

Which we will sell regardless of Cost. Below you can see for yourself

— what we will sell Goods for. —

All our 5 and 6c Prints at 4c a yd. Boy's Suits from 75c to \$2.50, worth double.

All our 5c Gingham go for 4c a yd.

All our 5c Cottons go at 4c a yd.

Fruit of the Loom and Lonsdale Cottons, 6c a yard.

Lonsdale Cambric, 7c a yard.

All our dress Cambric lining 5c a yd.

All our 35c Dress Goods at 21c a yd.

Fancy Shirting, 10 and 15c Goods, for 8c a yard.

Ladies' Gauze 4c each.

Turkey Red Table Cloth from 10 to 35c a yard.

Linen Table Cloth from 10 to 35c a yard.

Clothes, Clothing, Clothes.

Black Clay Worsteds, all wool Suits, for \$5.00.

Black Clay Worsteds, all wool; \$10 Suits, for \$6.50.

Oxford all wool Cashmeres, from \$5 to \$8.00.

Remember this sale is for CASH ONLY, and for 30 days. If you want to save money do not fail to attend.

R. JOSEPH,  
Opposite the Post Office, Grayling, Michigan.

## M. M. S. POULTRY FENCE



Patented July 21, 1896. (TRADE MARK.) Patented July 6, 1897.

50 PER CENT. SAVING. Requires no top or bottom rail and only 1/4 as a better fence. A full line of Field and Hog Fencing, Steel Picket Lawn Fence, Gates, Posts, Rail, etc. Write for full particulars.

UNION FENCE CO., DeKalb, Ill.

conservative estimates place their killed at from six to eight thousand. It looks as though the bottom might drop out of the rebellion at any moment, though these little devils are persistent, and seem bent on keeping the ball rolling. They are undoubtedly hard pressed for grub and ammunition, and sooner or later must give in."

### NEW DEPARTURE

#### ONE MONTH FREE.

Dr. A. B. Spinney, of Detroit, also proprietor of Reed City Sanitarium, is coming to your town, where he will remain for one day only to give the sick an opportunity to consult him that cannot see him at his Sanitarium. Every patient will state to their friends the results obtained by his treatment. All forms of chronic diseases and deformities treated. No man in this State has had such extended experience in the treatment of CATARRH, EAR, THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES as the doctor. He graduated 37 years ago from Cleveland, Ohio; was 15 years in general practice; after that lectured as Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in Detroit Homeopathic Medical College for 2 years; was 5 years Superintendent of the Alameda and Ypsilanti Sanitariums. This experience, combined with many years' study in the best hospitals in the country, and examining and treating thousands of chronic cases, has prepared him to cure when the general practitioner fails. Have you been sick for years? Are you discouraged? Call and see us, we will tell you whether we can cure you or not. If we cannot cure you, we will tell you what relief we can give you.

Remember, one month will be absolutely free—no medicine, surgical operations, and the benefit of all our skill to all who are too poor to pay. Our methods of treatment is all that is known by all the schools, with the aid of electricity, that most wonderful of all agents in Paralysis, Loss of Power, Rheumatism, and all diseases of the nervous system. Go early, as my office is always crowded.

N. B.—Cancer, Tumors, Blood and Skin Diseases cured by a new system. Please cured in from 5 to 20 days without the knife. Female and private diseases of all forms treated successfully. Many patients that cannot be treated at home can be cured at our Sanitarium, which is in charge of the best of medical skill, under the doctor's direction. Terms for board and treatment the lowest of any sanitarium or hospital in the United States.

Remember, we give a written guarantee to cure every case of PILES, Hemorrhoids, and all diseases of the rectum. Also, we have a lying-in hospital department in our Sanitarium. Send for Journal.

Dr. Spinney will be at the Grayling House, Grayling, July 28th.

You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. L. Fournier will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints, and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. July 4mo.

### Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Ry.,

The direct line from TOLEDO, VIA DAYTON, CINCINNATI, OHIO, TO—

LOUISVILLE, MEMPHIS, NEW ORLEANS, JACKSONVILLE, ASHEVILLE, FLORIDA, TEXAS and the SOUTH.

CINCINNATI LINE.

Three Trains Daily Detroit to Cincinnati.

Five Trains every Week-day, Toledo to Cincinnati.

INDIANAPOLIS LINE.

Two Trains every Week-day from Detroit and Toledo to Indianapolis.

Vestibule Sleeping Cars on All Night Trains. Pullman Cars on Day Trains.

G. E. GILMAN, D. P. A., Toledo, Ohio.

D. G. EDWARDS, Pass'r Traffic Manager, Cincinnati, Ohio.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the office of the Newspaper Advice Bureau, 100 N. 2nd St., Phila., Pa.

W. W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents.

### BUY YOUR GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, AND FARM IMPLEMENTS, OF US.

WE WILL TREAT YOU RIGHT, AND SAVE YOU MONEY.

Salling, Hanson & Company,  
Grayling, - Michigan

## WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER.

### AT THE OLD RELIABLE FURNITURE STORE.

THE WALL PAPER SEASON is here, and I have the best stock of the latest and handsomest patterns, at 15 to 40 cents per roll, and borders from 2 to 8 cents per yard.

Remember that when you buy Wall Paper of me, you will get full sized Double Rolls, not the half or so called Single Rolls.

Call and see me before buying elsewhere.

Grayling, Michigan. J. W. SORENSON

Remember that when you buy Wall Paper of me, you will get full sized Double Rolls, not the half or so called Single Rolls.

Call and see me before buying elsewhere.

Grayling, Michigan. J. W. SORENSON

## ROOM! ROOM!

We have got to make room for Fall and Winter Goods, which we expect soon. Therefore we have concluded to

Slash Prices on all our Summer Goods.

We only mention a few of them as they are too numerous:

- |                                                |     |
|------------------------------------------------|-----|
| All our 50 and 60 cents Straw Hats go for      | 33c |
| All our 25 and 35 cents Children's Hats go for | 21c |
| All our 10 cents Ladies' Vests go for          | 4c  |
| All our 15 cents Ladies' Vests go for          | 10c |
| All our 20 cents Ladies' Vests go for          | 12c |
| All our 30 cents Men's Summer Underwear go for | 21c |
| All our 35 cents Men's Over Shirts go for      | 25c |
| All our 60 cents Ladies' Summer Corsets go for | 43c |
| All our \$1.00 Jackson Corset Waists go for    | 80c |
| All our 60 cents Ladies' Shirt Waists go for   | 43c |
| All our 15 cents Countess Dainties go for      | 11c |

One quarter off on all Men's and Boys Clothing, and 1000 other bargains. Come early so you will get your best choice.

John J. Clark's Machine Thread 2 spools for 5 cents.

R. MEYERS, The Corner Store, GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

IF YOU WANT A "HARRISON WAGON," "The Best On Wheels," OR A—

CLIPPER PLOW, or a

GALE PLOW, or a

HARROW,

(Spike, Spring or Wheel.)

CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE,

Or Any Implement Made,

A CHAMPION BINDER

Or MOWER, Daisy Hay Rake

Or Any Style of CARRIAGE,

Call at the Warehouse in rear of the Avalanche Office.

O. PALMER, Grayling, Mich



# The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, Local Editor.  
THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1899.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

Read Rosenthal's new Ad.

There is an advertised letter in the post office for Chas. Edwards.

Mrs. W. A. Masters has gone to Ohio for a visit with her mother.

Alabastine in all colors, for sale by Albert Kraus.

Hugo Schreiber, postmaster at Sigsbee, was in town last Saturday.

L. C. Huxley and family, of Maple Forest, were in town last Saturday.

Mrs. Hays was pleased, last week, by a visit from her son, James Ford, of Detroit.

Go to Fournier's Drug Store for Fishing Tackle.

Miss Althea McIntyre has closed a successful term of school, in Roscommon county, and is home again.

Elmer Truimley has gone to work for the Michelson & Hanson Lumber Co., at Lewiston.

Boydell's Paints, at less than cost, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Miss Marguerite Husted, of West Branch, was the guest of Mrs. T. E. Douglas, during the past week.

Go to Fournier's Drug Store for Paris Green. Sure Killer Bug Finish at 2c per pound.

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS.

C. A. Cline has been appointed postmaster at West Branch, in place of M. H. French, who resigned.

Mrs. C. Eickhoff went to Frederic, Monday for a few days visit with the family of Rev. J. J. Willis.

A fine line of Fishing Tackle, for sale at reasonable prices, by Albert Kraus.

Winnie Eickhoff is putting in his vacation on a farm near Traverse City.

There is a rumor afloat that a wedding will take place at the M. E. church early in August.

Buy your Poultry Netting at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

John Leece is erecting a fine barn on his premises in the north part of the village.

Our basket of fish, this week, came from the line of M. Dyer, of Maple Forest. Thanks.

Barbed Wire, at lowest price, at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Mrs. L. W. Colter is enjoying a visit from her brother, that she had not seen for fifteen years.

Walton Love, of Judge, was in town, Saturday, looking a little peaked after his severe illness.

Detroit White Lead Works Paints and Varnishes, guaranteed the best, at Albert Kraus.

Frank Barber, of South Branch, has enjoyed a week's visit with his brother, from Pennsylvania. It was his first visit to this section.

W. A. Masters and wife had the pleasure of a visit from their brother-in-law, Hon. Alex. Hueston, of Hillsdale, last week.

Buy your Garden Hose and Sprinklers at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

C. S. Barber, of Frederic, was a welcome caller at the AVALANCHE office, Tuesday. His farm is booming.

Mrs. R. P. Forbes has been rusticated at Judge Coventry's for a week, and returned Tuesday, bringing Miss Coventry home with her.

Mrs. M. A. Bates and the children are at Grandpa Bates' farm, in Maple Forest, enjoying the raspberry crop, which is abundant in that section.

The best Clover, Timothy, Alsike Clover and Hungarian Seed, cheap, at Salling, Hanson & Co.

Miss Marie and Mr. Henry Mantz left Tuesday, on a five week's visit to relatives and friends in Milwaukee.

FOR SALE—A two-story house, containing six rooms, kitchen and cellar. Price \$200.00 cash, if bought at once. Julius K. Morz.

Miss Nellie Deyarmond and Mabel VanWorner of Lewiston, were guests of Mrs. Arthur Brink, the first of the week.

J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale of the best Sewing Machines in the market. Machines guaranteed. Call and examine machines, and get prices.

HOUSE FOR SALE—I will sell my house and lot on Peninsular Avenue, near Michigan Avenue, on favorable terms. Inquire of Mrs. L. E. Meadows.

Mureno is the best Wall Finish in the market. Sold by Colter & Co.

We are glad to see P. W. Stephan home again. He has been at work in a machine shop in Bay City, through the winter and spring.

After nearly three years absence in New York, Miss May Blansha returned home, last week, and is welcomed by former schoolmates and friends.

The M. C. R. R. ran an extra train in Wednesday to take out lumber for the M. & H. L. Co., making a total of 26 cars for that day.—Lewiston Journal.

R. P. Forbes tells big stories about his garden, but so does nearly every man you meet. Vegetation was never better in Michigan than it is in Grayling, this year.

The M. C. R. R. will give another of their low rate excursions to Bay City, Detroit Lansing and Jackson, Saturday July 29th. For further particulars call on agent.

Orders for parts of all kinds, and for all kinds of Sewing Machines will have special attention at J. W. Sorenson's. He also keeps a good assortment of Machine Needles.

The ladies of the Catholic Church will give an Ice Cream Social at the home of Mrs. Geo. O'Brien, on Monday Evening, Aug. 7th. Tickets 10 cents. All are cordially invited.

Edward and Anna Corning, of Rochester, N. Y., administrators of the Corning estate, were in town this week, on business.—Ot. Co. Herald. Here too, leaving Tuesday morning.

Mesdames Dr. Woodworth, Chas. Trombley, C. Jerome, and Mrs. Evans are camping at Portage with the children. They enjoy the Lake breezes during the hot wave in town.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church will meet at the home of Mrs. L. T. Wright, to-morrow (Friday) afternoon. Lunch will be served. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

During the sickness of W. Love, M. S. Smith and the neighbors gathered there one day and stitted the ground and put in his mill, and some garden truck. "Who is thy neighbor."

Miss Edna Wainwright gave a pleasing and interesting report of the C. E. Convention, at Detroit, at the Presbyterian church last Sunday evening. She was in attendance as a delegate from the society here.

Geo. F. Dennis, of Oscoda, last Friday, took a drink of carbolic acid, mistaking it for whisky, and died early the next morning. Moral—Don't drink Oscoda County whisky, if it cannot be told from carbolic acid.

Oats were one dollar a bushel in Grayling, last Sunday, at least that is the rate charged those having teams put up at the hotel. It is unnecessary to add that the next time a crowd goes to Grayling they will seek some other lodging place.—Ros. News.

The Lewiston Enterprise died several weeks ago after an eight months struggle on the tempestuous sea of journalism. The remains were decently embalmed by a Chicago undertaker and were shipped to Chicago, last Tuesday.—Lewiston Journal. Ne Suter ultra crepidam.

"Josiah Allen's Wife" (Marietta Holly) has finished her new story, and the first instalment is published in the August Ladies Home Journal. It is in her characteristic, humorous vein, but may be said to be a story with a purpose. It bears the name of "My Stylish Cousin's Daughter."

If you want your furniture repaired or newly upholstered, call on E. Wed. dige at his shop on Cedar street, north of McKays hotel. All work guaranteed to be first class, and at as low a price as possible. Will always be in the shop from 1 to 5 o'clock p. m. Terms strictly cash. 7-6-1mo

R. Hanson returned from his European trip, last Tuesday, looking as though he had thoroughly enjoyed the time, and he reports a most pleasant voyage both ways, and unusual pleasure in visiting the familiar scenes of his youth, and old time friends. The AVALANCHE and Local were remembered by him, and are grateful for souvenir medals brought them, struck in memory of the fallen in the last Danish war, of men who were his comrades. Only men who have served their country can fully appreciate the associations of such mementoes. In common with all our citizens we are glad to welcome him home.

Dedication.

The new hall belonging to the Grand Army of the Republic and the Women's Relief Corps will be dedicated this evening.

PROGRAMME.

Music—Invocation—Rev. Guichard. History of Marvin Post, O. Palmer. Music—History of Marvin Corps—Mrs. C. W. Wright.

Music—Address—Rev. C. F. Wood. Benediction—Rev. Willis.

# BAR-BEN

THE GREAT RESTORATIVE.  
Bar-Ben is a great restorative and direct from the formula of E. E. Barton, M. D., Cleveland's most eminent specialist, by Hjalmer O. Barton, Ph. D., 312 E. 14th St., Cleveland, O. It is a known restorative and invigorator for men and women. It creates solid flesh, muscle and strength, clears the brain, makes the blood pure and rich and causes a general feeling of health, strength and renewed vitality, while the generative organs are helped to retain their normal powers and the sufferer is quickly made conscious of direct benefit. One box will work wonders, six should perfect cure. Prepared in small sugar coated tablets easy to swallow. The days of calary compounds, nervousness, nervousness and vile liquid tonics are over. BAR-BEN is for sale at all drug stores, 40c a box for 30 cents, or we will mail it securely sealed on receipt of price. DR. BARTON AND HJALMER O. BARTON, 312 E. 14th St., Cleveland, O.

FOR SALE BY  
Lucien Fournier,  
DRUGGIST.  
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Reports to the state board of health show that rheumatism, diarrhea, neuralgia, bronchitis and tonsillitis, in the order named, caused the most sickness in Michigan, during the past week. Consumption was reported at 182 places, scarlet fever at 33, typhoid fever at 37, diphtheria at 14, measles, at 44, and whooping cough at 18, spinal meningitis at 6 and small pox at one.

That Throbbing Headache would quickly leave you, if you would use Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by L. Fournier, Druggist.

An exchange says: "Merchants who want newspaper men to read grocery peddlers, cheap John stores and the like, would make newspaper men feel more like doing so, if these same merchants would quit using the free letter heads of soap firms and wholesale gargling oil envelopes, baking powder statements, sidewalk advertisements and rubber stamps, and patronize home printers."

A Frightful Blunder will often cause a horrible burn. Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Eczema, Corns, All Skin Bruptions. Best Pain Cure on Earth. Only 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by L. Fournier, Druggist.

A Mr. Smith, an old veteran from Gaylord, was in the city Friday, trying to interest some of our veterans in a project to establish a camp ground for veterans at the southeast of Mullet Lake. He says the enterprise is backed by several old veterans who are wealthy and public spirited. A tract of land has been secured, and it is proposed to make the location a regular summer resort for veterans. Included in the project is the erection of a large auditorium and cottages. Lots are to be sold at a low figure to veterans, and general reunions held annually. Mr. Smith says, those back of the enterprise mean business.—Cheboygan Trib.

His Life was Saved.  
Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says, "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak, I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave me relief. I continued to use it, and now I am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular sizes 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at L. Fournier's Drug Store. Every bottle guaranteed. 2

Peter Sells, the veteran showman, who personally superintended the first production of the Midway, which is to be seen at Saginaw, Aug. 14th to 19th, pronounced it the greatest amusement enterprise of the age, rivaling in splendor and magnificence the famous Mardi-Gras Carnival of New Orleans and La Fleta, of Los Angeles. He predicts that it will inaugurate a new era in amusement history, and will become an annual event wherever given. The Midway is only one feature of the show, as an industrial exposition is conducted on the same grounds, and daily parades add gaiety to the week. Half rates have been made on all railroads.

Brave Men Fall.

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired listless, run-down feeling. But there is no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Duquoin, Ill. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life. Only 50 cents, at L. Fournier's Drug Store. Every bottle guaranteed."

Gave Up All Hops.

Louis Prickett, 509 Bryan Avenue, Danville, Ill., writes: "I had suffered several years with Asthma, and after trying a great many remedies I had given up all hope. I was advised to try Foley's Kidney Cure, and I immediately stopped the coughing spells, and I get my breath more freely. It is the only medicine that ever gave me any relief. L. Fournier."



ASK FOR  
JA-VO BLEND if you want  
the best 25c Coffee in the World  
They also sell McARTHUR'S PATENT  
FLOUR, because it makes the Best Bread.  
CHOICE DAIRY BUTTER, FRESH EGGS,  
and FULL CREAM CHEESE.  
Pure Goods, Low Prices and Honest Weights is their Motto.  
Don't forget the place, but trade with  
CLAGGETT & BLAIR.

# paints, paints, paints!

Boydell's Prepared Paints at \$1 Per Gallon.

We are going out of the Paint Business; will close out all we have on hand at the above price; which is less than cost, regular price is \$1.35. This price IS STRICTLY FOR CASH.

HEADQUARTERS  
FOR ALABASTINE, PIANO AND FURNITURE POLISH.  
LUCIEN FOURNIER, Grayling, Michigan.

Levi Clement came up from Detroit, last Thursday, for a few days visit with his family and other relatives.

"I have received more benefit from one bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure than from months of treatment by physicians," writes V. B. Conklin, of Bowersville, Ohio. L. Fournier.

The patriotic ladies of the W. R. C. are planning to give a social at their rooms, Tuesday evening, Aug. 1st.—Otsego Co. Herald.

There is no ? about it. No question indeed with those who used it, but that Foley's Kidney Cure is absolutely reliable for all Kidney and Bladder Diseases. L. Fournier.

"Flying Gips," a noted Bay City race horse, was traded for a pair of shoes, in Montmorency county, a short time since.

For Sores, Ulcers, Burns, Galls, Piles, nothing so good as Banner Salve, the most healing medicine in the world, 25c. L. Fournier.

The government thermometer, at this place registered 92° Sunday, and 93° Monday. A nice shower Monday night cooled the atmosphere to 65°.

A Little Known Fact, that most serious diseases originate in disorder of the kidneys. No hope of good health while the kidneys are weak. Foley's Kidney Cure is guaranteed to make the kidneys right. L. Fournier.

Cards are received here announcing the marriage of Miss Mary Voorhes, at her home, in Colon. She will be congratulated by friends here, but they will regret the fact of her not returning.

Would have cost him his Life.

I have been using Foley's Kidney Cure, and take great pleasure in stating it gave me permanent cure of Kidney disease, which certainly would have cost me my life. I recommend it to any one afflicted with kidney trouble. Oscar Bowman, Lebanon, Ky.—L. Fournier.

The proprietor of the Alpena Pioneer will launch a new daily from his office on August 1st, to be called the "Evening News." We trust it will be a successful venture, and it is another straw showing the per capita increase of money in the country.

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Where ar' you Going?  
GOING TO  
CLAGGETT & BLAIR'S  
AFTER MY  
DRINKS.  
IF YOU WANT  
Good Drinks, Try their Emblem-  
TEA for 50 Cents.  
It can't be Beat for the Money.  
They also sell  
the best 40c Tea in the Market.

ASK FOR  
JA-VO BLEND if you want  
the best 25c Coffee in the World  
They also sell McARTHUR'S PATENT  
FLOUR, because it makes the Best Bread.  
CHOICE DAIRY BUTTER, FRESH EGGS,  
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# FRIDAY SPECIALS.

The following Bargains are offered for FRIDAY, Only.

Choice of any Ladies' TAN SHOES, which were \$2.50 and \$3.00.  
Friday's Price \$1.59.

Our entire stock of Fancy ORGANDIES, regular 15 cent quality.  
Friday's Price 9c a yard.

FANCY CHALLIES.  
Friday's Price, 2 1-2 cents a yd.

Choice of any CORSET in stock. All well known Brands, such as Dr. Warners', NEMO, SCHILLINGS', ARMOSIDE, JACKSON WAISTS and others.  
Friday's Price, 75 c.

Choice of any WHITE DUCK or CRASH SUIT, in stock.  
Friday's Price, \$1.49.

Our Other Bargains Stand Good as LONG as they LAST.

One Half Off on all Straw Hats.

One Quarter Off on all Children's Summer Dresses.

Lot 1, Men's Fine Summer Suits were \$8.00, now \$5.98

Lot 2, " " " " \$10.00, now \$7.48

Lot 3, " " " " \$12.00, now \$8.98

Ladies' Leather Belts, Black and White; at 17c

IKER ROSENTHAL.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Leading One Price Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoe, Hat and Cap HOUSE.

W.B. FLYNN, Dentist, WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Insley.

August Alston met with a serious accident at the mill last Thursday. He was engaged in "lightening a box over a revolving shaft, when in some way his clothing caught and he was whirled over, cutting a severe gash in his arm and head, and tearing his clothing entirely off, except his shoes and hose. Dr. Insley patched him up, and as no bones were fractured it is thought he will soon be on deck again.

Popular Week-End Excursion.

Going by special train to Bay City, Lansing, Jackson and Detroit, via Michigan Central.

Saturday, July 29th, 1899.

Train leaves Grayling at 5.30 a. m. Fare for round trip from Grayling to Bay City, \$1.25; to Lansing, \$2.00; to Jackson, \$2.50 and Detroit, \$2.50.

Children 5 years and under 12 years of age, one half adult excursion fare.

Tickets good going on above trains and for return on regular trains until morning train leaving Bay City, Lansing, Jackson or Detroit, Monday, July 31st, inclusive.

Bicycles will be checked and carried free under the rules.

A. W. CANFIELD, TICKET AGENT.

Notice.

Parties having young cattle can and a ready market for them by applying to us. We will pay highest market price.

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

JOHN O. GOUDROW

HAS FILED HIS

STORE WITH THE LARGEST

STOCK OF SHOES

ever exhibited in Grayling. His increasing trade has taught him the

NEEDS of this community, and his stock is selected with great care to meet the WANTS of ALL.

LADIES, CHILDREN & GENTS can be suited with

FINE or HEAVY GOODS and at prices that are RIGHT.

Call and see him—Store opposite the Court House.

COLTER & CO.

GRAYLING, MICH.

Is prepared to do all kinds of

UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING.

We have a Fine Stock of

WALL PAPER,

PICTURE FRAMES,

WINDOW CURTAINS,

PAINTS, &c., &c

Call and examine Goods and Prices before buying elsewhere.

Shop in Photograph Gallery next to Opera House

# FRIDAY SPECIALS.

The following Bargains are offered for FRIDAY, Only.

Choice of any Ladies' TAN SHOES, which were \$2.50 and \$3.00.  
Friday's Price \$1.59.

Our entire stock of Fancy ORGANDIES, regular 15 cent quality.  
Friday's Price 9c a yard.

FANCY CHALLIES.  
Friday's Price, 2 1-2 cents a yd.

Choice of any CORSET in stock. All well known Brands, such as Dr. Warners', NEMO, SCHILLINGS', ARMOSIDE, JACKSON WAISTS and others.  
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Popular Week-End Excursion.



# LAND OF GREAT PROMISE.

Wonderful Resources of the Western Canada Country Being Recognized and Rapidly Developed.

In these days, when the poor man finds it a matter of difficulty to make a living, and when the man of moderate means is hardly able to retain what he may have made, then the poor man, or the small capitalist, or the man out of employment is anxious to know where there is yet a chance not only to make a good living for himself and family, but to secure a competency for declining years. The conditions most favorable to the accumulation of wealth are to be found in the Dominion of Canada, and especially in the western part in that vast stretch of country familiarly known as a quarter of a century ago as the territory of the Hudson Bay Company.

This vast stretch of the best land on the continent is an unknown land to a great many who have not had their attention

directed to it. In fact, not long since a prominent American in an article on the supply of wheat in Europe and America, stated that to the north of the international boundary there is but a fringe of land capable of producing wheat. Since the accession to power in Canada of an energetically colonizing government a great deal has been done to dissipate these errors, and to place this future great country in its proper light before the rest of the world. As a matter of fact, wheat can be successfully grown as far north of the international boundary as Fort Simpson, at the junction of the Liard and Mackenzie rivers. Now this point, let it be noted, is as far northwest of Winnipeg as Winnipeg is northwest of New York City. The great American writer, though skillful with his pen, was not quite up to date with his facts.

Without the loss of time or money that would be necessary were they left to their own resources in these matters. In Manitoba a system of farmers' institutes is in operation. Practical men make known their most successful methods of farming, and an interchange of experiences is made at these meetings. In short, nothing is left undone by the Government to enable the settler in Western Canada to achieve success.

Climatic Conditions. Climatic conditions is one of the chief considerations of the intending emigrant to a new country. In times gone by, when interested parties sought to excite immigration from this great country, for the reason that they feared the great industry of the region would be destroyed, as it has really been, by agriculture, the impression was sent abroad that the con-

ditions were such that no country in the world can show averages approaching this yield of wheat, oats, barley and potatoes. Wild fruits, especially of the smaller kinds, as strawberries, cherries, grapes, plums, etc., grow in great abundance and are in flavor superior to those grown in the East. Dairying has already made rapid strides. The butter of Western Canada finds its way to the English and English markets, and is highly appreciated. Horses and cattle thrive well on these prairie farms, and the average of first-class stock there is probably higher than in any other part of the continent. Sheep, hogs and poultry are all profitable branches of farming in Western Canada, and the value of the exports is increasing every year.

In Western Canada it is to be found the only remaining territory on this continent in which the man of small means can do without the loss of time or money that would be necessary were they left to their own resources in these matters. In Manitoba a system of farmers' institutes is in operation. Practical men make known their most successful methods of farming, and an interchange of experiences is made at these meetings. In short, nothing is left undone by the Government to enable the settler in Western Canada to achieve success.

try was a wilderness, in which only buffalo and forest could live. The fertility of these allegations has now been completely demonstrated. The climate, as described by those who have lived there for years, is very agreeable, and is preferred by them to the East. Disease is little known, epidemics are unheard of there. Spring begins about the 1st of April. In some seasons, seedling actually commences in March. Spring is soon followed by summer, when the growth of all vegetables is almost phenomenal. It is certainly greater than anything known from more southerly latitudes. The soft maple tree will grow five feet in a single season. The autumn season is as delightful as can be imagined. It extends into November, snow sometimes not falling until late in December. This gives the farmer sufficient time to finish his threshing, market his thousands of bushels of the best wheat grown in the world,

to put his land in condition for the crop of the following year. The winters are by no means discomforting. The air is crisp and dry, and a temperature of 40 degrees below zero is less uncomfortable in that atmosphere than 10 degrees above in the moisture-laden atmosphere of the Atlantic coast. This is the testimony of all who have lived in both climates. The weather during each season is steady, not changeable as in the East.

The wheat of Western Canada is well known to be extremely hard, and the yield from 30 to 40 per cent more than in the States south of boundary line. Here is an easily explained reason for this: In winter the frost penetrates the ground to a considerable depth; the sub-soil throughout the intense heat of the summer is kept moist by the slow melting of these deep frosts. The moisture, ascending towards the surface, nourishes the roots of the grain, stimulating growth and producing the bountiful crops for which this region is now so justly famed. Again, the sunshine is a little longer just when needed, when the heads are ripening, there being nearly two hours more daylight daily from the middle of June to the first of July than in our State of Ohio.

The average yield varies with varying conditions. The average some years has been over thirty bushels per acre, while in other years it has fallen to eighteen bushels. With reasonable prices even the lower average will yield very large profits. The cost of raising an acre is

from \$5 to \$7. It is easy to see what a wheat field of 100 acres will do. As to the heaviness of the crops, an American consil has written that in the harvest time of the western land he found it was wholly inadequate to the task of harvesting. The wheat was so tall and stout, and so heavily laden with grain that the work of reaping and stacking was extremely exhausting. The weight of the grain was so great that the reaping machines were frequently broken.

Great Grain Country. Not only wheat, but oats, barley and peas grow in enormous quantities. Oats yield from sixty to ninety bushels per acre, sometimes over 100. The barley is of such a superior quality that it is sought after by brewers everywhere, and readily sells for several cents per bushel more than barley of any other country. Peas, which are entirely free from grubs and bugs, yield splendidly and are as hog fodder in every way superior to corn. To their use experts attribute the absence of hog cholera in this country. Yet corn is grown sometimes for fodder and ensilage, and some of it grows as high as ten or twelve feet.

In data, the experimental farms show a great record for three successive years. Taking twelve varieties, the Manitoba experimental farm shows an average yield of 75 bushels 20 pounds to the acre. The farm for the Northwest territories for the same period shows, in twelve different varieties, an average yield of 88 bushels 20 pounds per acre. In two fields of barley, with six varieties, the Manitoba farm shows an average yield of 42 bushels 31 pounds per acre; that of the Northwest Territories, 68 bushels 20 pounds per acre. In six-rowed barley, six varieties, the Manitoba farm shows an average of 51 bushels one pound per acre; the Northwest Territories farm 60 bushels 6 pounds per acre. In spring wheat, with twelve varieties, the average at the Manitoba farm for three years was 35 bushels 28 pounds per acre; at the Northwest Territories farm 41 bushels 11 pounds per acre. In potatoes, the average crop with twelve varieties for three years at the Manitoba farm 343 bushels 50 pounds per acre; at the Northwest Territories farm 300 bushels 15 pounds per acre. It is safe to say that no country in the world can show averages approaching this yield of wheat, oats, barley and potatoes.

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In Western Canada it is to be found the only remaining territory on this continent in which the man of small means can do

## WIDOWS OF BRIGHAM YOUNG.

Six of his twenty-six wives hold celebration to his memory. Six of the twenty-six wives of Brigham Young recently held a reunion in Salt Lake City in honor of the ninety-eighth anniversary of the prophet's birth. Four or more of his wives were prevented from attending owing to sickness. A feature of the reunion was a great banquet at which there were present 300 descendants of the Mormon leader. As many more are actively engaged in missionary work in other parts of the world.

The widows of the prophet range in age from 60 to 80 years, and all occupy exalted positions in Mormonism today. Zina H. Young is the most conspicuous of these. She was converted to Mormonism in her fifteenth year and became the wife of Joseph Smith. After the death of Smith she became the wife of Young and crossed the plains in his calcade, driving oxen, cooking,



Zina Huntington Young, one of the widows of Brigham Young.

washing and enduring many hardships. Emily D. Partridge Young is a second "time" wife. She and her sister were made wives of Prophet Smith at Nauvoo, Ill. After Smith died the sister, Emily, became one of Brigham Young's wives.

A third widow, Naamah Kendal Jenkins Carter Twiss Young, expects to be claimed at the last day by John S. Twiss, to whom she was married first by Brigham Young himself.

Brigham Young's favorite wife is Harriet Amelia Folsom Young, said to be a relative of Mrs. Grover Cleveland. She had a great influence over the Mormon leader, and her word was law in the household.

Others of the widows whose faces appear in the accompanying illustration are Harriet Barney Young and Lucy Bigelow Young.

The celebration shows how strong a hold the dead leader has on the Mormon Church to-day. Mormons still hail him as an infallible leader and look back with regret to the days when he ruled like a king in mountain fastnesses.

## DREYFUS' FAITHFUL WIFE.

The Experience Through Which She Passed During Five Years. Mme. Lucie Dreyfus, the devoted wife of the former prisoner of Devil's Island, five years ago was the handsomest, honored companion of an officer to whom the most brilliant prospects were held out.

It was conceded. Nothing was lacking to their happiness. They had all the money they cared for, the welcome and friendship of the best society, a beautiful home and lovely children. Then, like a thunderbolt from a blue sky came the disgrace. His wife and his wife alone believed in his piteous wail, "I am innocent." Twelve of his broth-

er officers had examined Dreyfus and pronounced him a traitor. But she knew him and loved him; and when he appealed to her not to believe the verdict, she knew in her heart that her husband was doomed unjustly.

Later, when her efforts had succeeded in arousing a new interest in his case, six ministers of war affirmed and affirmed again: "Dreyfus is a traitor. Rest in peace, good people, he suffers justly."

But her love proved better than these great men's judgments. She protested bravely, "He is not a traitor!" And in her modest retreat she repeated daily to the children of the prisoner: "Papa has not betrayed France. Pray that papa may come back to us!"

And she was not allowed even to write of what was being done to secure him a new trial. She longed to be near him. She was not allowed to go. Little wonder she was at times nearly beside herself with impotent rage. Her friends have told of those dark moments when she paced the floor moodily, tearing her hair and denouncing humanity to the vengeance of God.

The Illinois a Gold Mine. Over 3,000 Men Engaged in the Fish Industry of That Stream.

Over 3,000 men are employed in the fish industry of the Illinois river. Each year this industry expands and extends, and it is but a question of time when that river will be accepted by Illinois as one of the principal sources of food supply in the State. The big fishing point of the river, where the business is handled in a wholesale way,

are Henry, Lacon, Chillicothe, Peoria, Pekin, Havana, Bath, Brownsville, Mendota, and Grafton. The fishing season—that is, the commercial season, when the law permits the use of seines in the river—opens July 1 and closes April 15. During that time the fishing companies with their tug boats and smaller steam craft harvest the fishing crop, using seines which vary in length from 500 to 1,500 yards. In Lake Peoria alone there are nine seines, each 1,000 yards long, and last year in one haul over 6,500 pounds of German carp were taken. As the fishermen received 3 cents a pound for his fish "on the ground," that single haul was worth \$1,950. Near Beardstown a single haul of the seine brought 150,000 pounds of fish.

The fish are packed in boxes in 150-pound lots, stored away in refrigerator cars, and most of the carp and buffalo are shipped to New York. Chicago takes about 40,000 pounds of carp



Emily D. Partridge Young, one of the widows of Brigham Young.

a week from Peoria in the season. Then there is a system of live storage, by which the captured fish are kept alive until winter, when a better price can be obtained for them. The fish are loosed into pens, which are made by driving stakes close together into the bottom of a bayou or shallow bay near the point of shipment. Here the captives thrive and fatten until they are netted again and placed on ice for shipment.—La Salle Tribune.

Widow's Sweet Revenge. A story that people are laughing about concerns a young state department man. He is a self-made man, and there is nothing about him to disturb in the slightest degree one's conviction that gentlemen are born, not made. Of late he has been markedly attentive to a lovely young widow. The widow's well-bred discouragement of his addresses has been wholly lost on him, and recently hearing from an acquaintance that she was to celebrate her birthday at such a time, he had the pertinence to send her an expensive present of an exceedingly impertinent kind. It, or rather they, were in a satin box and their buckles gleamed with gems.

The widow wrote a note of thanks, and before she sent it she showed it to somebody who told the story. This is what she said:

"My Dear Mr. Brash: Thank you very so much for remembering Fido's birthday. He needed a new collar, and the one you sent looks so well on him. It was so thoughtful of you to send two, for Fido is so bad about losing things."

And then that vindictive woman signed herself "Yours, sincerely," Washington Post.

It Was Lucky. The little boy's mother awoke the other night and remembered that something had been left unlocked in the lower part of the house. So she quietly stole down the stairs and attended to the errand. She was on her way upstairs again when a hoarse little whisper assailed her ears:

"Who's that?" She looked up quickly, and there on the top step, outlined against the gloom, stood the tiny white figure. And the figure's arm was outstretched, and in the small hand was a gleaming toy pistol.

Of course he knew as soon as she spoke, and was presently back in bed again, with his precious shooting from beneath his hand.

At the table next morning he gravely remarked: "It was a mighty lucky thing for you mamma, that you spoke when you did."

Regarding Red-Headed People. Red-headed people, as is well-known, are less subject to baldness than others. A London doctor explains the matter thus: The hair of the red-headed is relatively thick, one red hair being almost as thick as five fair or three brown hairs. With 30,000 red hairs the scalp is well haired, whereas with the same number of fair hairs one is comparatively bald. It takes 160,000 fair and 165,000 brown hairs to cover adequately an ordinary head.

Hawaitians Eat Devilfish. The mere thought of eating an octopus is enough to make the everyday civilized being shudder, yet in the Hawaiian Islands these devilfish, as they are commonly called, are a much-prized delicacy among the natives, while the imported Chinese and Japs have also acquired the taste.

Any boy who will voluntarily hire himself out to a farmer during his summer vacation is bound to amount to something. There are so few of them that people will have no difficulty keeping their future careers in mind.

The penalty fame brings to a man is that every girl he ever treated to ice cream claims to have once flitted him.

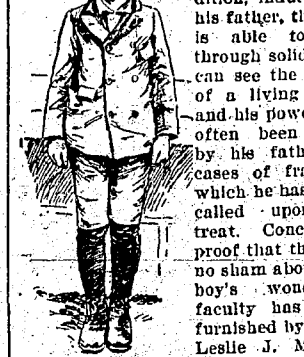
It must be a great satisfaction to a woman to get on a dress that is not a shirt waist, and have no fears of a parting in the back.

First impressions are never correct—so the proofreader tells us.

A circus owner is always more fun than the circus itself.

## BOY WITH X RAY EYES.

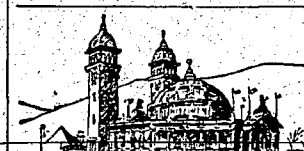
Strange Faculty Possessed by Alfred Brett Puzzles the Scientists. Scientists are puzzled to account for the strange faculty possessed by Alfred Lionel Brett, the 11-year-old son of Dr. Frank Brett of South Braintree, Mass.



When in a hypnotic condition, induced by his father, the boy is able to see through solids. He can see the bones of a living man, and his power has often been used by his father in cases of fracture which he has been called upon to treat. Consequently there is no sham about the boy's wonderful faculty has been furnished by Prof. Leslie J. Meacham, who is connected with the Medical College of Cornell University. One of Prof. Meacham's arms was broken some time ago, and in healing the bones did not knit perfectly. Last December an X-ray photograph was taken of the arm showing the imperfect joint at the elbow. Recently Prof. Meacham went to the boy's home at South Braintree, and introduced himself to the family. At his request young Alfred was thrown into the hypnotic condition by his father, and asked to describe Prof. Meacham's elbow. He did so, and his description is fully confirmed by what is shown by the X-ray photograph. Neither the boy nor his father attempts any explanation of the boy's strange faculty.

## UTAH'S SALT PALACE.

It Is to Be the Main Building in a Permanent International Exposition. In Salt Lake City, seventeen miles from Great Salt Lake, and on the edge of the Alkaline plains, the State of Utah has decided to erect a palace of salt. It is to be modeled after the design of the World's Fair buildings in Chicago, which were of wooden frame.



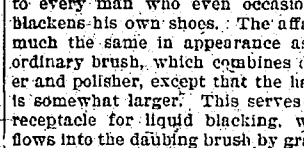
Utah's Salt Palace.

work covered with "staff," or stucco. The salt palace is to be the main building of a permanent international exposition to be held in Salt Lake City, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico will be invited to place their products on exhibition.

The salt palace will cover three-fourths of the ten acres allotted for the exposition. The salt will be applied to the wooden structure by a spray. The water of Great Salt Lake, which is 25 per cent salt, will be used, with the addition of a secret chemical that will render the quickly solidifying salt impervious to water. Experiments have been secretly made by Utah chemists that demonstrated beyond a doubt the practicability of the plan.

## BLACKING IN BRUSH HANDLE.

No More We'll Hear the Cry, "Where's That Polish Box?" A magazine blacking brush, the invention of John J. Howe, of Wilmington, Del., is a thing which will appeal to every man who even occasionally blackens his own shoes. The affair is much the same in appearance as the ordinary brush, which combines dauber and polisher, except that the handle is somewhat larger. This serves as a receptacle for liquid blacking, which flows into the daubing brush by gravity.



BLACKING IN THE BRUSH HANDLE. As the brush is applied to the shoe. This method has the advantage of cleanliness over the old way of using the boxed blacking, and the latter is always the right consistency for use.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

Love in a cottage is all right, only it's hard on the cottage.

The woman and the dog who are properly bossed are happiest.

A girl can never understand how a man likes to be in a hammock alone.

A bad man can be just as foolish over a good woman as a good woman over a bad man.

Men wouldn't be so concerned about the way their wives love them if they knew the things they had loved before they married them.

A woman's idea of having a good time is being invited to so many things that she hasn't a different gown to wear to all of them.

To the day of her death a woman is never satisfied with any photograph of her that does not look like the one taken in her graduating gown.

Right after a girl has been disappointed in a man she takes desperately to music, church work, mental science or something that doesn't agree with her.

As soon as a man gets a little more saved up, some of his folks have trouble, and he has to spend it on a relief expedition to save them.

## FLASHES OF FUN.

Freddie—Say, dad, why are there no marriages in heaven? Henpecker—Because it's heaven.—Town Topics.

Film—What's your business? Flam—Contractor. Film—What line? Flam—Debts.—Town Topics.

Teacher—Willie, where is the capital of the United States? Willie—Todate—in the trusts.—Town Topics.

And lithe of limb. Traveler—Are the mosquitoes thick around here? Suburbanite—No; long and slim.—Life.

Briggs—I've got a splendid story to tell at the club dinner to-night. Griggs—Which one is it?—Detroit Free Press.

"Yes, poor Mrs. Gabbler died an un-speakably bad death." "What killed her?" "Lockjaw."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

"Doesn't it cost you a good deal to run this yacht, old man?" "Yes; but my wife can't spend a cent when she's here."—Life.

Tenant—But does the chimney always smoke like this? Landlord—Oh, no. Only when there's a fire in the grate.—Exchange.

Editor—Did you write those jokes yourself? Would-be Contributor—Yes, sir. Editor—You must be older than you look.—Criterion.

The little dressmaker who was walking across a field, on encountering a bull, said she guessed she'd better cut bias to avoid a gore.—Bazar.

Good Man—Do you know where little boys go who smoke cigarettes? Bad Boy—Yes! They go out in de woodshed.—Chicago News.

Scuff—The cycle is superseding the horse everywhere. Biff—Yes; I found a piece of pneumatic tire in my sausage this morning.—Tit-Bits.

"My curiosity is running away with me," said the farmer, when his two-headed calf broke loose and towed him around the barnyard.—Ex.

"Did that woman give any reason for attempting suicide?" "Yes, yer honor." "What was it?" "She says she wanted to kill herself."—Chicago Record.

Juggles—"He's the greatest living authority on rattlesnakes." Waggles—That isn't saying much; most of the authorities don't live long.—Puck.

Orator—No, gentlemen; I tell you that if you want a thing to be done well, you must always do it yourself. Voice from the crowd—How about getting your hair cut?—Ex.

Mamma (at the breakfast table)—You always ought to use your napkin, George. George—I am usin' it, mamma; I've got the dog tied to the leg of the table with it.—Ex.

Smith—What! Are you learning to fence, Jones? Jones—Yes; you see I'm going to a peace conference, and it's just as well to be prepared.—Boston Globe.

Mrs. Lash—What did you get baby for a birthday present? Mrs. Bash—I took \$10 out of the little darling's bank and bought him this lovely lamp for the drawing room.—Tit-Bits.

At the Royal Academy: "This portrait makes her look prettier than she did when I met her, Jane?" "Of course, ma, the artist paints so much better than she does."—Pick-Me-Up.

Attorney (sternly)—The witness will please state if the prisoner was in the habit of whistling when alone. Witness—I don't know; I was never with the prisoner when he was alone.—Ex.

Any (reading)—He gave her a jeweled v-a-a-a-g-r-e-t-t-e how do you pronounce that, Uncle Isaac? Uncle Isaac (gruffly)—I pronounce it downright foolishness.—Jeweler's Weekly.

"I thought," said the disappointed friend, "you told me this election was going to be a walkover." "Well," answered the former candidate, "it was, I was the doorstop."—Washington Star.

In Boston: "How much are these string-beans?" "Seventy-five cents a quart." "Isn't that rather altitudinous?" "Yes, madam, but these are very highstrung beans."—Tale Record.

"I don't know why you should say that empty house is haunted." "Why, don't you see those ancient window curtains?" "Yes, but—"

"Well, aren't they the shades of the departed?"—Boston Post.

Wayfarer (to the robber)—I haven't any money with me, I'm sorry to say, but I will be glad to advise all my friends and acquaintances to take walks along this lonely path hereafter.—Ellegende Blaetter.

Johnnie—What is a heretic, ma? Father—A heretic, my son, is a person who has wrong beliefs. Johnnie—Then if ma believed what you tell her when you come home late, would she be a heretic?—New York Journal.

Widow Farley—Do ye mold the beautiful bobby Mr. Goozan presided me this mawin? Ah, the poor man! His wife died jist tn days ago. Widow Murphy—Begorra, they kipt well, didn't they.—Harper's Weekly.

"These are this year's peccans, are they?" "Yes, sir." "How much are they?" "Six cents a pound." "How much are those in the next barrel?" "Sell you those for 15 cents a pound." "They look just like the others. What makes them so much higher?" "They're next year's peccans, sir."—Ex.

Little Ethel, aged 5, accompanied her grandmother to church one Sabbath morning, and when the contribution plate came around she dropped in the plate that her father had given her. The old lady was about to contribute also, when Ethel leaned over and said in an audible whisper: "Never mind, grandma; I paid for two."

A Gigantic Horse. The weight of the heaviest horse ever known was 3,000 pounds, or very nearly 1 ton 7 hundredweight. This Clydesdale horse was exhibited at New York in 1880. It was 20½ hands high, and although only 5 years old, measured 32 inches round the arm, 45 inches round the stifle or knee-joint, 55 inches girth, 34½ inches round the hip, and 11 feet 4 inches in length. It was of perfect proportions, with a head 36 inches in length.

If a woman has any style to her, she is always dressed in such a way that she can't get into any comfort.







